

# ENVIRONMENTAL **ASSESSMENT** BOARD

**VOLUME:** 

173

DATE:

Tuesday, January 16th, 1990

BEFORE: M.I. JEFFERY, Q.C., Chairman

E. MARTEL, Member

A. KOVEN, Member

FOR HEARING UPDATES CALL (TOLL-FREE): 1-800-387-8810



(416) 482-3277

2300 Yonge St., Suite 709, Toronto, Canada M4P 1E4



EA-87-02



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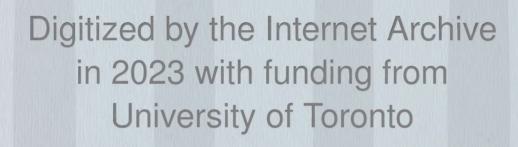
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HEARING ON THE PROPOSAL BY THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR A CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR TIMBER MANAGEMENT ON CROWN LANDS IN ONTARIO

> IN THE MATTER of the Environmental Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1980, c.140;

> > - and -

IN THE MATTER of the Class Environmental Assessment for Timber Management on Crown Lands in Ontario:

- and -

IN THE MATTER OF a Notice by the Honourable Jim Bradley, Minister of the Environment, requiring the Environmental Assessment Board to hold a hearing with respect to a Class Environmental Assessment (No. NR-AA-30) of an undertaking by the Ministry of Natural Resources for the activity of timber management on Crown Lands in Ontario.

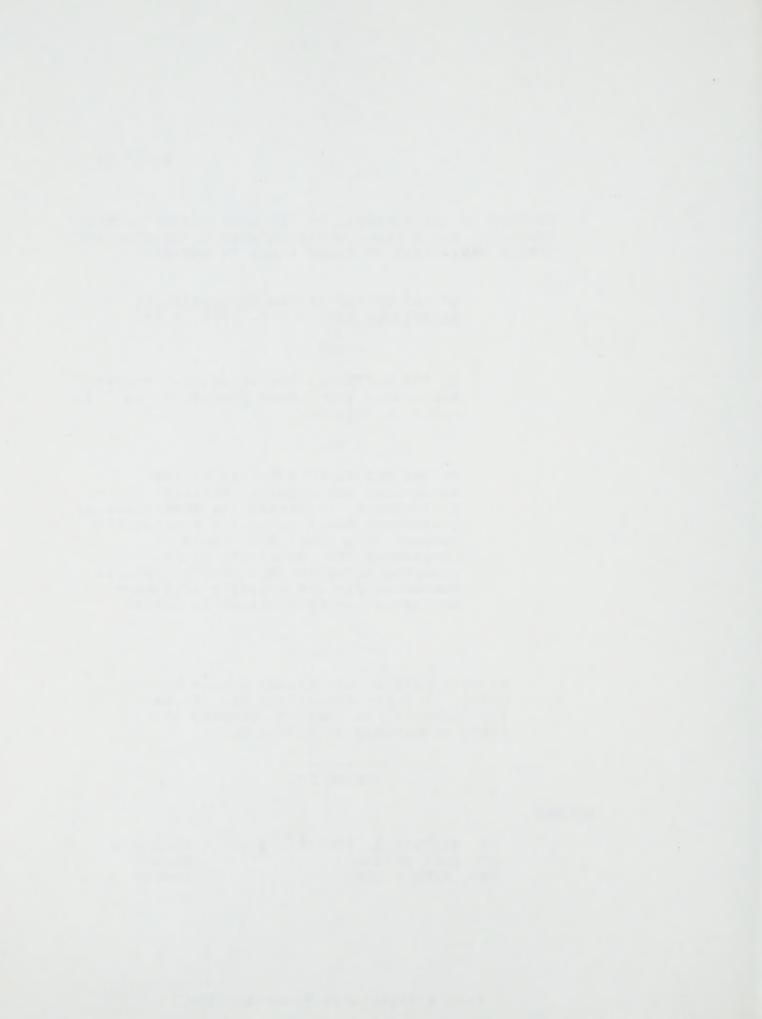
Hearing held at the Ramada Prince Arthur Hotel, 17 North Cumberland St., Thunder Bay, Ontario, on Tuesday, January 16th, 1990, commencing at 8:30 a.m.

#### VOLUME 173

#### BEFORE:

MR. MICHAEL I. JEFFERY, Q.C. Chairman MR. ELIE MARTEL MRS. ANNE KOVEN

Member Member



### APPEARANCES

MS.	C.	FREIDIN, Q.C.) BLASTORAH ) MURPHY ) HERSCHER )	MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MS.	В.	HARVIE )	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MR. MR. MS. MR.	R. R. E. P.F	TUER, Q.C.) COSMAN ) CRONK ) R. CASSIDY )	ONTARIO FOREST INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION and ONTARIO LUMBER MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
MR.	н.	TURKSTRA	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD
MR. DR.	E. T.	HANNA ) QUINNEY )	ONTARIO FEDERATION OF ANGLERS & HUNTERS
MR. MS.	D. N.	HUNTER ) KLEER )	NISHNAWBE-ASKI NATION and WINDIGO TRIBAL COUNCIL
MS. MR.	M. R.	LINDGREN )	FORESTS FOR TOMORROW
MR. MS. MR.	P. L. D.	SANFORD ) NICHOLLS) WOOD )	KIMBERLY-CLARK OF CANADA LIMITED and SPRUCE FALLS POWER & PAPER COMPANY
MR.	D.	MacDONALD	ONTARIO FEDERATION OF LABOUR
MR.	R.	COTTON	BOISE CASCADE OF CANADA
		GERVAIS) BARNES )	ONTARIO TRAPPERS ASSOCIATION
MR. MR.	R. B.	EDWARDS ) McKERCHER)	NORTHERN ONTARIO TOURIST OUTFITTERS ASSOCIATION

### APPEARANCES: (Cont'd)

MR. I	GREENSPOON)  LLOYD )	NORTHWATCH
MR. MR.	J.W. ERICKSON, Q.C.) B. BABCOCK )	RED LAKE-EAR FALLS JOINT MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE
	D. SCOTT ) J.S. TAYLOR)	NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE
	J.W. HARBELL) S.M. MAKUCH )	GREAT LAKES FOREST
MR.	J. EBBS	ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS ASSOCIATION
MR.	D. KING	VENTURE TOURISM ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO
	D. COLBORNE ) S.V. BAIR-MUIRHEAD )	GRAND COUNCIL TREATY #3
MR.	R. REILLY	ONTARIO METIS & ABORIGINAL ASSOCIATION
MR.	H. GRAHAM	CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF FORESTRY (CENTRAL ONTARIO SECTION)
MR.	G.J. KINLIN	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MR.	S.J. STEPINAC	MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT & MINES
MR.	M. COATES	ONTARIO FORESTRY ASSOCIATION
MR.	P. ODORIZZI	BEARDMORE-LAKE NIPIGON WATCHDOG SOCIETY

APPEARANCES: (Cont'd)

MR. R.L. AXFORD CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF

SINGLE INDUSTRY TOWNS

MR. M.O. EDWARDS FORT FRANCES CHAMBER OF

COMMERCE

MR. P.D. McCUTCHEON GEORGE NIXON

MR. C. BRUNETTA NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

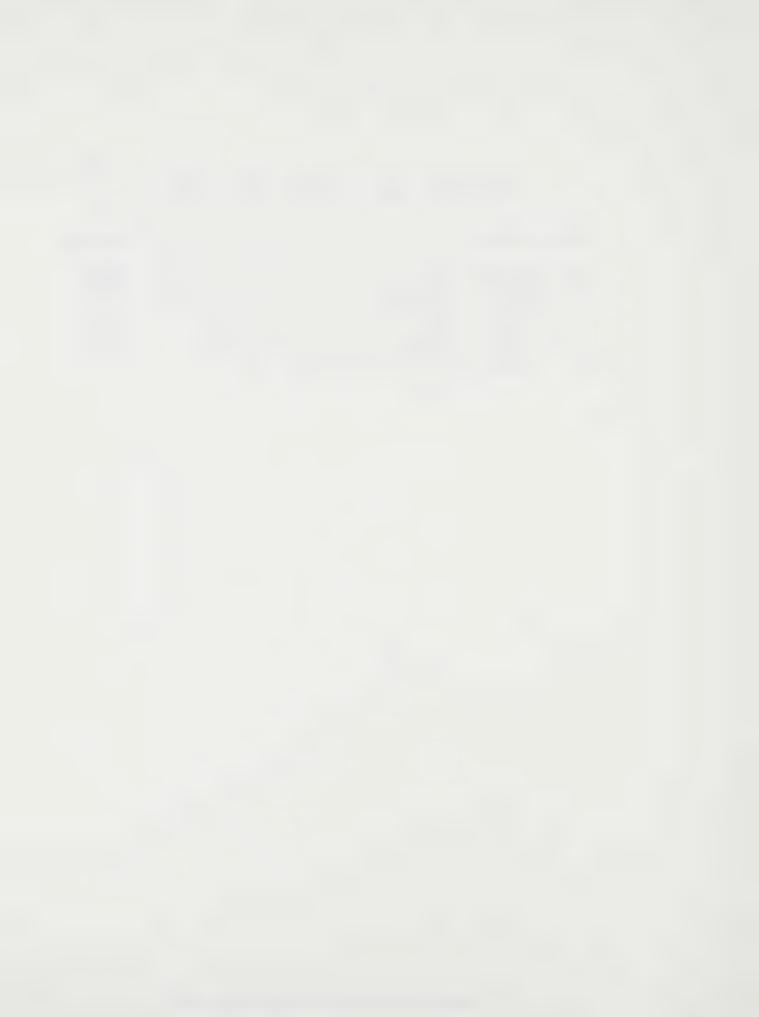
TOURISM ASSOCIATION



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1	Upon commencing at 8:45 a.m.
2	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Be seated,
3	please.
4	Mr. Freidin, Ms. Blastorah, I don't know
5	who is going to address the issues we dealt with last
6	week, but I think we are waiting to hear from your side
7	first of all.
8	MS. BLASTORAH: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Freidin
9	is going to address that matter. I just had one
10	housekeeping item beforehand.
11	I spoke to Mr. Edwards after the hearing
12	on Thursday and he was under the impression that the
13	interrogatory he referred to during his
14	cross-examination had already been marked as part of
15	our package, which was not the case, so I agreed to
16	file the OFAH Interrogatory No. 1 on his behalf.
17	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Exhibit 992.
18	MS. BLASTORAH: And I have copies for the
19	Board and the exhibit copy, but I didn't make copies
20	for the other parties. (handed)
21	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
22	EXHIBIT NO. 992: OFAH Interrogatory No. 1.
23	MR. FREIDIN: Mr. Chairman, I am going to
24	address the issues which were raised the other day in a
25	number of different parts and the first part of my

1	submissions basically are going to do two things: I
2	want to go back to basics and explain the difference
3	between a specific environmental assessment and a class
4	environmental assessment, because I think it is
5	necessary to have a good understanding of what those
6	two concepts mean before I deal with the second issue
7	in the first part of my submissions; and, that is, to
8	explain clearly what the undertaking is which is before
9	this Board, and to answer the question whether or not
10	the manner in which it is defined is proper in that it
11	is a properly classified or constituted class
12	environmental assessment.
13	Mr. Chairman, if we look at the
14	Environmental Assessment Act it is quite clear that
15	from the Act and from the jurisprudence in relation to
16	the Act that what it is saying to government is that if
17	you want to do something which may have environmental
18	impacts, you cannot do it unless you get approval under
19	the Act.
20	And where the proponent wants to do
21	something, they define what they want to do and they
22	call it the undertaking, they put it before the
23	Minister, or if it goes to the Board, the Board and ask
24	the Board for acceptance of that document and approval

to proceed with the undertaking as defined.

1	If the Minister finds that the
2	environmental effects are acceptable, he can approve
3	it; if he finds that the effects of the undertaking are
4	not acceptable, he can either not approve it or he can
5	approve it with terms and conditions, those terms and
6	conditions being directed to in fact address concerns
7	they have got about environmental effects.
8	THE CHAIRMAN: Or amend the undertaking?
9	MR. FREIDIN: I will get to that later in
10	my submissions.
11	I think the important thing for the
12	purposes of these submissions, Mr. Chairman, is that
13	the Act does not in any way indicate the level of
14	detail to which a proponent must have planned the
15	activities before the Minister of the Environment can
16	approve the undertaking. That is an important point to
17	keep in mind throughout my submissions.
18	If you look at Section 5(3) of the Act,
19	which basically sets out what the statutory obligations
20	are on a proponent, you will see that it says you have
21	got to describe the undertaking, you have to describe
22	the alternatives to the undertaking and the alternative
23	methods of carrying out the undertaking and the
24	potential environmental effects of those 'alternative
25	to' and alternative methods, and then based on what you

1 .	submit the Minister, and in the case of the Board, you
2	make the determination set out under Section 12(2);
3	that is, whether you accept or the amendment in
4	acceptance of the environmental assessment and approval
5	to proceed on terms and conditions. But I will go back
6	to those three later on in my submissions as they are
7	three different things that you can do.
8	Now, moving on from the proposition that
9	the Act does not define the detail to which you must
10	plan, it is fact that in the past most environmental
11	assessments have come before the Minister planned to a
12	level of detail where all the planning is complete.
13	The planning has been done to the point where there are
14	detailed specifications, architectural drawings, et
15	cetera, and the Minister then is reviewing activities
16	which have been planned to the last detail.
17	And in those situations, Mr. Chairman,
18	those sorts of environmental assessments have been
19	called or have become to be known as specific
20	environmental assessments. I guess they have also been
21	referred to as individual environmental assessments.
22	In the past, there have also been many
23	environmental assessments submitted to the Minister
24	where the level of detail has not been the same, but

because of the circumstances the exact method of

1	implementing the undertaking cannot be identified, and
2	those have occurred in situations where the specific
3	time, the specific location and the specific method are
4	impossible of being defined because the specific time
5	and the specific location have not been identified, and
6	until such time as you do that, you can't identify the
7	specific method.
8	Now, what that means, what's happened in
9	those class environmental assessments, Mr. Chairman -
10	and that's what they really are - in those
11	environmental assessments the Minister of the
12	Environment requires or, pardon me, the Act requires
13	the proponent to describe the alternatives to and the
14	alternative methods, which is the requirement under
15	Section 5(3).
16	And, as I have said, Section 5(3) does
17	not say that you have to identify the specific method,
18	it says you have to identify the alternative methods
19	and identify the potential effects. And in the past
20	the Minister of the Environment and there is nothing
21	to say that the Minister of the Environment cannot, as
22	a matter of law, approve an undertaking where the
23	specific time, location and methods have not been
24	identified, all the Act says to the Minister is that,
25	before you can approve activities, the requirements of

Now, what has happened in the past, Mr. 2 3 Chairman, is if the proponents have gone to the Minister of the Environment in situations where they 4 don't know the specific time and place - whether it is 5 6 the construction of roads by the Ministry of Transportation and Communication which is the subject 7 8 matter of a class environmental assessment, or whether 9 it is timber management - and they have said: Here is our Environmental Assessment Document, here is the 10 description which is required by Section 5(3) and, as I 11 have indicated, the Minister could stop there and could 12 13 in fact approve the undertaking with that information 14 and that information only. 15 However, in the past the Minister of the 16 Environment has said: Look it, I am not going to grant 17 you approval for those activities where you haven't got the specific time, the specific place and the specific 18 19 method; he says to proponents: You have complied with 20 the Act, you have identified the alternative methods. 21 you have identified all the potential effects of those 22 alternative methods, you have told me how you can

Section 5(3) must be complied with.

1

23

24

25

mitigate those, in the case of a hearing you have heard

from experts and the professionals who actually make

the judgments as to how they will decide between those

1	alternative methods, but what the Minister says is: I
2	am not going to give you holus bolus approval for those
3	activities where you can't tell me exactly how you are
4	going to do it in every specific location at every
5	specific time.
6	So what he says is: You have complied
7	with the Act, I give you approval for the undertaking
8	to carry out those activities, but I am going to impose
9	a term or condition - which is what his authorization
10	is under Section 12(2)(e) - and say: Because there may
11	be a problem in the future, once you do know the
12	specific time, the specific location and the specific
13	method, I am going to impose a term and condition on
14	you which says you have to have - this is the way he
15	has done it in the past - a planning process which has
16	at least three elements:
17	You have got to document what you are
18	going to do, you have got to involve the public so they
19	know what you are going to do, and you have to have a
20	provision to deal with the situation where there is
21	concern about the effects once your specific time, your
22	specific location and your specific method have been
23	identified. And the provision that he has imposed is
24	the provision which has become known as bump-up.
25	So in relation to that last point he is

1	saying: Proponent, you go ahead, but once you know the
2	specific time, the specific location, the specific
3	method, document it, tell the public, and if the public
4	or anybody else has got some concern now about that and
5	thinks somehow what I heard about alternative methods
6	and how you go about mitigating just isn't quite enough
7	in the case, you come back to me, I am the
8	decision-maker, and I will decide whether further
9	documentation is required.
10	And if he says further documentation is
11	required, it has been called well, the further
12	document is done by way of an Environmental Assessment
13	Document.
14	So in effect what I'm saying now, this
15	requirement, Mr. Chairman, that the Minister of Natural
16	Resources has imposed in the past
17	THE CHAIRMAN: Minister of the
18	Environment.
19	MR. FREIDIN: Did I say Natural
20	Resources?Minister of the Environment has imposed
21	in the past has not been imposed because it is what the
22	undertaking is, it's not because the proponent has
23	sought approval for it, the proponent has sought
24	approval for the activities, but in the exercise of
25	his - and the lat talks about approval of undertaking

1	and that's all - but in the exercise of his discretion
2	under section well, in this case the Board, under
3	Section 12(2) and the Minister under the section that
4	he deals with - I can't think of it offhand - has
5	basically said: I will not exercise my discretion and
6	grant you approval without a term and condition in
7	those circumstances where you can't identify the
8	specific time, place, and method.
9	It would be unreasonable for me to do so,
10	I don't believe I could stand up and say to the people
11	of Ontario that I can assure them that environmental
12	protection will in fact occur. I can only do that if I
13	build in a safeguard in those situations where the
14	specific time, location and method aren't known, and he
15	does that through the method I have indicated, through
16	saying term and condition, planning process with those
17	three essential ingredients.
18	The bottom line, Mr. Chairman, is there
19	really are not two different types of environmental
20	assessments, there is only one, and it is an
21	environmental assessment with the essential ingredients
22	as set out in paragraph 5(3) of the Act where the level
23	of detail, as I have indicated, which must be met or
24	included is not specified.
25	Let me make my submission perfectly clear

1	by saying if we went to the Minister or we came to this
2	Board with the undertaking as I defined it the other
3	day and included well, let's not even use If a
4	proponent came forward with an undertaking where the
5	specific method, time and location is not known because
6	you don't know that it's going to occur in the future,
7	there is no requirement in the Act to put forward a
8	planning process, and if the Board or the Minister felt
9	that in the circumstances it was reasonable to approve
10	the undertaking, to approve the activities to go ahead
11	without a planning process, then as a matter of law the
12	Minister or the Board can exercise its discretion in
13	that manner.
L 4	But as I have said, in the last 15 years
L5	the Minister of the Environment has made it quite clear
16	that he will not exercise his discretion in that
17	fashion, that he will require a planning process of
18	some sort with those three essential ingredients in it
19	And so the proponent in this case, and
20	the proponent in every case where they can't identify
21	the specific time, place and method, do in fact put in
22	their Environmental Assessment Document a planning
23	process because they know that without it the
24	discretion the decision-maker has, whether it's the

Board or the Minister, will in all likelihood not be

1	exercised in their favour, they will not get approval
2	for the undertaking.
3	And, again, I started to say there is
4	only one kind of environmental assessment that meets
5	5(3), it is just that they are dealt with a little
6	differently: Those where in fact you have got it
7	planned right down to the last detail, there is no
8	discussion of planning process as a term or condition
9	because you planned it down to the last detail; where
.0	you haven't done that, as a matter of discretion and as
.1	a matter of imposing a term and condition, a planning
.2	process has usually been required.
.3	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Mr. Freidin,
.4	without taking issue with what you have said
.5	specifically, why in your opinion, when you take a look
.6	at the definition of 'undertaking' in the Act, Section
.7	1(o) does not the first aspect of what you talked
.8	about; that is, an activity or an undertaking where all
.9	is known, where all of the ingredients are known, it's
20	not future activity or future actions, it is an
21	activity about which the time, location, et cetera, is
22	known, doesn't it fit into the definition where it
23	says:
24	"The undertaking means an enterprise or
25	activity" skip all rest:

1	"by or on behalf of her Majesty in
2	right of Ontario by a public body or
3	public bodies or by a municipality or
4	municipalities."
5	That takes care of the one situation.
6	And why doesn't the second part of that definition
7	where it says:
8	"or a proposal, plan or program in
9	respect of an enterprise or activity"
LO	et cetera, cover the second situation you dealt with,
11	the situation whereby not all of those things are known
12	and, therefore, because they are not known you put
L3	forward a plan, proposal or program in respect of those
14	activities?
L5	MR. FREIDIN: Mr. Chairman, I intend to
L6	address that directly because I know that that was the
L7	proposition that you made the other day. I will
L8	address that in a moment, I don't believe I will deal
19	with it right now, but I will tell you now that it will
20	be my submission that it is the choice of the proponent
21	how to define the undertaking, that I believe and I
22	will submit to you that whether it's a set of
23	activities under the first part, whether it's a
24	proposal in relation to a set of activities in the
25	second part, or some other definition or justification,

1	the bottom line is the same in terms of the issue that
2	gave rise to the question in the first place and that
3	is: How is planning dealt with in an environmental
4	assessment.
5	If I might continue, I think it will
6	become quite clear what my submission is.
7	THE CHAIRMAN: Just before you do, just
8	so you can couch your submissions in light of what I'm
9	going to say, bear in mind that although the proponent
10	may have the option of describing the undertaking or
11 .	defining the undertaking as the proponent chooses, that
12	proposition as articulated, as I understand it, by the
13	court in the southwest Ontario Hydro case, may be
14	distinguishable in circumstances where the proponent
15	has in fact led evidence and included within its
16	environmental assessment elements of a planning nature
17	or a program nature or a proposal nature but then
18	chooses later on to restrict the definition of the
19	undertaking to something other than what in fact the
20	proponent has done.
21	In other words, you may have the option
22	to define it, but when through your actions and when
23	through your compiling your environmental assessment
24	document you do otherwise, I would suggest to you you
25	may not necessarily have the option to characterize the

1	undertaking in a fashion differently than what you have
2	put forward to the Board.
3	MR. FREIDIN: I will deal with it in my
4	submissions, but I will just tell you right now, Mr.
5	Chairman, if you are suggesting by putting forward
6	evidence of a planning process in the environmental
7	assessment document that that in some way makes the
8	undertaking include the planning process, I strongly
9	submit that that is not a valid proposition of law,
.0	that the planning process is put forward in the
.1	environmental assessment document because, by means of
.2	past practice, we know that approval for the
.3	undertaking will not likely be given without a term or
.4	condition which outlines a planning process, and why
.5	would a proponent ever in those circumstance come to a
.6	Board and ask for approval without putting forward its
.7	own suggestion as to what a reasonable term and
.8	condition would be on planning, rather than just
.9	saying: Well, no, you design it yourself, and that is
20	why it is, and I will get to that in further detail in
21	a moment.
22	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, you may not get
13	approval of the undertaking if an undertaking cannot be
24	put forward without a planning process and,
25	consequently, the fact that a planning process is

1	necessary in terms of a specific type of undertaking,
2	one where those elements are unknown as you have
3	referred to, may nevertheless render the undertaking to
4	include a planning process in respect of certain
5	activities.
6	MR. FREIDIN: I disagree with you, I
7	don't believe that that is an interpretation which the
8	statute in fact would support. And if I can continue,
9	I will attempt to convince you of that.
10	Having indicated that this thing called a
11	class environmental assessment is really nothing magic,
12	that rather it's just an environmental assessment where
13	some element of planning is going to take place in the
14	future, I find support in the general guideline for the
15	preparation of environmental assessments issued by the
16	Environmental Approvals Branch in January, 1981, at
17	pages 15 to 18.
18	On page 15 they define undertaking, they
19	repeat Section 1(o) of the Act, and they say in plain
20	terms: The undertaking is whatever the proponent is
21	asking approval for.
22	More importantly, under the heading of
23	Specific versus Class Undertaking, it says:
24	"Undertakings can be put forward on
25	either a specific (sometimes termed an

1	individual) or on a class basis. A
2	specific undertaking is one put forward
3	by the proponent based on a
4	decision-making process which has already
5	been carried out."
6	Underline already been carried out.
7	"A class undertaking is one in which
8	the proponent asks for approval of the
9	undertaking" and then it says:
10	"based on a decision-making process
11	which he describes now but which he
12	proposes to carry out in the future."
13	The fundamental difference between the
14	two types of undertaking is, therefore, a specific
15	undertaking is one in which the time when and the place
16	where it is to be carried out are specified in the
17	environmental assessment; a class undertaking is not
18	specific as to time and place.
19	So to go back, it says:
20	"A class undertaking is one where you ask
21	for approval of the undertaking" the
22	undertaking:
23	"as defined by the proponent."
24	And then it says:
25	"based on a decision-making process

1	which he describes now but which he
2	proposes to carry out in the future."
3	Now, these are just guidelines of course
4	issued by the Environmental Assessment Branch, Mr.
5	Chairman, but in my submission that supports the
6	distinction that I have made, the distinction between
7	the undertaking which is defined by the proponent and
8	for which approval is sought under the Act, and a
9	planning process which you believe would be a
.0	reasonable term or condition to be imposed in order to
.1	get that approval.
.2	Having made those submissions, Mr.
.3	Chairman - and I'm going to get to the alternative ways
.4	of defining the undertaking - I will tell you now that
.5	the Ministry of Natural Resources defines the
.6	undertaking in the manner I indicated the other day,
.7	that it is timber management which consists of the
.8	activities of access, harvest, renewal and maintenance
.9	as more fully explained in the environmental assessment
20	document that we have that planning does not form
21	part of the definition of that undertaking, and that
22	for the reasons that I have given, the class
23	environmental assessment with that definition of the
24	undertaking is in fact a properly constituted
5	environmental assessment

1	And because I have made the submission
2	that there is only one type of environmental
3	assessment, I really don't have to say it is a properly
4	constituted class environmental assessment, but if it
5	makes any difference, I think based on my submissions I
6	would submit, if I have to, that it is properly
7	constituted as a class environmental assessment.
8	Now, Mr. Chairman I think that a lot of
9	the parties, perhaps the Board - and when I say parties
10	I include the Ministry of Natural Resources - have been
11	guilty on occasion from using words which have specific
12	legal significance, but using them in a colloquial
13	sense and I think in some respect that has given rise
14	to a confusion as to what is before the Board for
15	approval.
16	Firstly, you asked a question the other
17	day: Surely, Mr. Freidin, the planning process is
18	before us for approval. And I said: No, no, it's not.
19	And I still say as a matter of law under the
20	Environmental Assessment Act, for all the reasons I
21	stated, based on the submissios I have made, the
22	planning process is not before the Board for approval
23	in the legal sense. Under the Environmental Assessment
24	Act what is before the Minister or the Board for
25	approval is approval for the undertaking.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Mr. Freidin, just
2	going back one second. If you included in your
3	definition of the undertaking a planning process in
4	respect of the four activities, would the planning
5	process then, in your view, be before the Board for
6	approval?
7	MR. FREIDIN: I suppose
8	THE CHAIRMAN: As well as the activities
9	because the planning process is in respect of those
10	activities?
11	MR. FREIDIN: I don't think it would be
12	properly before you, Mr. Chairman, because in my view
13	the Act contemplates undertakings, in fact defining
14	activities which have potential environmental impacts.
15	A planning process with respect, Mr. Chairman, I could
16	sit and my client could sit and plan for 50 years and
17	there would be no environmental impacts.
18	So, in my view, planning processes are
19	not contemplated as the proper subject matter of an
20	undertaking. But for the purposes of answering your
21	question, keeping in mind my submissions, if we in fact
22	said that planning was part of the definition, I
23	suppose it would be part of the definition because we
24	said so. Whether that would be proper under the
25	Environmental Assessment Act is quite another story and

1	you have got my submissions on that.
2	THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Mr. Freidin,
3	you are going to have to tell me plainly what the words
4	in 1(o) mean that state:
5	"or a proposal, plan or program in
6	respect of an enterprise or activity."
7	What does that phrase mean? You are
8	telling me that it can't include a planning process,
9	and I'm saying to you that those words to me purport to
10	include a planning process in respect of an enterprise
11	or activity. Irrespective how you want to categorize
12	it, what do those words in the Act mean?
13	MR. FREIDIN: Mr. Chairman, with the
14	greatest of respect, the fact that you and I and other
15	people may have some question in our minds what those
16	sections mean or what those words mean, does not mean
17	that a class environmental assessment has got to
18	somehow fit into those words.
19	I'm submitting to you that the way we
20	have defined the Act defined the undertaking falls
21	within the provisions of the definition section. The
22	way we have done it is because we have defined
23	activities that we want to seek approval for, and the
24	fact that we may not know what those other words mean
25	is of no consequence, in my respectful submission, in

1 the context of these submissions. I will in fact make an alternative 2 3 argument in a moment, that if you believe that it's got to fall within the last part of the definition, that it 5 doesn't cause me a heck of a lot of problem, but I will 6 be making the submission that by looking -- or by going 7 to the last part of the definition does not bring planning into this environmental assessment as part of 9 the definition of the undertaking. 10 I will be making submissions that 11 regardless of how you define the undertaking, whether 12 it's under the first part or the second part, planning 13 does not become part of the undertaking. I will 14 indicate later in my submissions why that is an important point to make in terms of what is expected of 15 16 proponents in environmental assessments, just so you 17 know where I am going. 18 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Well, I understand 19 I think fairly well where you are going, but I would 20 like to know what those words mean, and obviously when legislators put wording in a statute they don't do so 21 22 in a superfluous manner, they don't do so for no purpose whatsoever. They must have intended that the 23 words 'an enterprise or activity' is something 24 different from a proposal, plan or program in respect 25

of an enterprise or activity, or I suggest to you the 1 latter part of the definition would not be contained in 2 3 the statute. MR. FREIDIN: I agree. 4 5 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. 6 MR. FREIDIN: I agree. 7 THE CHAIRMAN: Therefore, we are at least 8 agreed on something. The second proposition I would like to put forward to you is the fact that if in fact 9 10 it means something, then why cannot the second part of 11 the definition include a planning process in respect of 12 activities? 13 MR. FREIDIN: Can I deal with that later, 14 but I will make a note of it: Why can't planning 15 process be part of the last part of the definition. Is 16 that your question? 17 THE CHAIRMAN: In respect of certain 18 activities or an enterprise. 19 MR. FREIDIN: Why can't a planning 20 process in respect of activities... 21 THE CHAIRMAN: No, why can't a planning 22 process--23 MR. FREIDIN: Right. 24 THE CHAIRMAN: -- be part of the

undertaking in respect of certain activities.

1	MR. FREIDIN: Okay. I will not avoid
2	that question, but I would like to address it later in
3	my submissions.
4	I tried to say that a lot of us have been
5	using language perhaps not as precisely as we might,
6	and you have asked me: Well, isn't the planning
7	process before us for approval. I hope we now
8	understand why I've said it's not pardon me, you
9	said: Is it not before us, and I am saying: Yes, it's
10	before you, you can render a decision which has all
11	kinds of things in it about the planning process, but
12	it is not before you for approval under the Act.
L3	THE CHAIRMAN: I am saying it could be
L 4	before us for approval if it is a plan or planning
15	process in respect of named activities
16	MR. FREIDIN: All right.
L7	THE CHAIRMAN: as part of the
L 8	undertaking.
L9	MR. FREIDIN: The reasons I have
20	indicated, I want you to understand why I have always
21	said that it's before you, it's not before you for
22	approval.
23	In the same vein, Mr. Chairman, in the
24	Class Environmental Assessment Document and in the
) E	witness statement for Banal 17 there is a section

1	called Justification for Class EA. I think some people
2	look at that and they say: You are talking about the
3	legal justification for a Class EA.
4	I am submitting to you it's not the legal
5	justification for a Class EA as being an animal
6	distinct from an individual EA. That whole section
7	called Justification for Class EA are the reasons that
8	the proponent feels that it is justified to give
9	approval for activities where the specific method, the
LO	specific time and the specific place cannot be
1	identified, is because the activities are recurrent,
.2	they occur everywhere, they occur in the similar
.3	fashion, they have predictable range of effects, et
4	cetera.
.5	THE CHAIRMAN: And I go back; and,
.6	therefore, why isn't it just as reasonable to define
.7	the undertaking in terms of the latter part of the
.8	definition for those precise reasons?
.9	MR. FREIDIN: I will get to that in a
20	moment.
21	Before I indicate what alternative
22	interpretations of the Act can be provided which
3	justify this thing called Class EA: Why do you ask for
24	approval of an activity where you don't identify
25	precisely what it is you are going to do at a specific

1	time and place.
2	I want to make it quite clear, Mr.
3	Chairman, that you and the parties have extremely wide
4	powers to deal with or to fashion a planning process,
5	that your powers and the rights of parties to make
6	suggestions about planning processes is not fettered or
7	limited.
8	On the one hand, if planning is part of
9	the undertaking on one hand or planning and planning
10	requirements are suggested and imposed as terms and
11	conditions under paragraph 12(2)(e) - I believe this
12	was the submission made by Ms. Seaborn the other day
13	with which I concur - people can come forward and make
14	suggestions that the planning process is not sufficient
15	regardless of whether planning is part of the
16	undertaking or whether they think it would be a
17	reasonable term or condition.
18	Under section 12(2), the Board can
19	approve the undertaking, approve you to proceed with
20	the undertaking and also under (e) whether the approval
21	should be given subject to terms and conditions; and,
22	if so, the provisions of such terms and conditions.
23	If I might, I think that the submissions
24	I have made, in my submission, justify this being an
25	annuariate glass environmental assessment with the

1	definition of undertaking as I have indicated.
2	THE CHAIRMAN: Would it be an appropriate
3	class environmental assessment with the undertaking
4	defined as we have suggested
5	MR. FREIDIN: As you have suggested?
6	THE CHAIRMAN:in the latter part of
7	the definition?
8	MR. FREIDIN: If we defined the
9	undertaking to be a proposal, I will take that part, in
10	relation to a set of activities, I think I could
11	that is one of the alternative arguments I am going to
12	make, so I will simply make it now, that we could refer
13	to it or describe it as that.
14	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Just a minute. You
15	are going to describe it as a?
16	MR. FREIDIN: A proposal in relation to a
17	set of activities.
18	THE CHAIRMAN: And you believe that
19	within the term 'proposal' is contained the planning
20	process that you have put forward?
21	MR. FREIDIN: I do not. My submissions
22	do not change, planning is not part of the undertaking.
23	Even if it is defined as a proposal in relation to a
24	set of activities, it will still
25	THE CHAIRMAN: What if you define it as

1 plan? 2 MR. FREIDIN: I say no, and if you want 3 to define it as the other word 'project', I say no. 4 Mr. Chairman, you have taken those words 5 perhaps - I don't know - and you have introduced 6 another word 'planning process' in relation to a set of 7 I can submit a plan in relation to a set activities. 8 of activities and detail it right down to the last 9 detail and it would be absolutely unnecessary to 10 indicate what the planning process was. I could submit a proposal in relation to 11 12 a set of activities and define it right down to the 13 bottom line, to the last detail; I don't need a 14 planning process. And for the same reasons that I 15 indicated before, the Minister and this Board -- there 16 is no statutory requirement as to the level of detail 17 that you must in fact identify what it is you are planning to do. And if I am correct, you could have a 18 proposal in relation to a set of activities which was 19 detailed right down to the last nail and in that 20 21 situation it would be unnecessary and -- well, unnecessary to have a planning process in relation to 22 that proposal, then you wouldn't have to have a 23 planning process in relation to that proposal. 24 THE CHAIRMAN: That may be the case, but 25

1	what if it weren't detailed down to the last nail, what
2	if in fact you are dealing with future occurrences of
3	which some elements are unknown, why can't you have a
4	planning process defined within the terms the four
5	corners of the word 'proposal'.
6	I am not disagreeing with you, you could
7	have a proposal that is fixed in all respects, but why
8	can't you have a proposal that is unfixed in some
9	respects and, in effect, constitutes a planning
10	process?
11	MR. FREIDIN: But I think you are really
12	begging the question, the real question is: Do you
13	have to define or include as part of the definition the
14	planning process. And I say, no, as a matter of law
15	you do not, but that does not mean that you don't get
16	into a discussion about the planning process, Mr.
17	Chairman.
18	THE CHAIRMAN: You indicated that the
19	Minister in the past has taken a view of matters where
20	certain elements were unknown and has required some
21	kind of planning process to be addressed.
22	MR. FREIDIN: Yes.
23	THE CHAIRMAN: Otherwise he won't render
24	approval.
25	MR. FREIDIN: Yes.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: Now, I ask you this
2	question: Does the Board have to follow the same
3	rationale used by the Minister in the past when it
4	wishes to consider what elements are necessary for
5	approval in the context of your application?
6	MR. FREIDIN: And what do you mean
7	'consider the same things as the Minister'?
8	THE CHAIRMAN: In other words, for
9	instance, could the Board decide to approve the four
LO	named activities in the absence of a planning process
11	being put forward?
12	MR. FREIDIN: Oh, certainly, of course
L3	you can.
L4	THE CHAIRMAN: And can the Board refuse
L5	to approve the activities unless a planning process is
L6	put forward?
L7	MR. FREIDIN: Not on a legal basis, no.
L8	What you do is, you impose as a term and condition a
L9	reasonable planning process. If we didn't put one
20	forward I suggest to you, Mr. Chairman, that other
21	people would be here telling you that you better have
22	one or you don't grant approval, and you would fashion
23	one yourself.
24	You can't turn down the undertaking
55	because some legal requirement of a planning process

1	has not been put forward. You might say to the
2	proponent: If you don't put one forward I am not
3	granting approval. That is something quite different.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: Unless, unless you have
5	defined the undertaking as requiring a planning proces
6	in relation to the activities.
7	MR. FREIDIN: Which we have not and
8	which, in my respectful submission, you cannot imply a
9	a legal requirement by going to the last part of the
10	definition of undertaking in the Act.
11	And, Mr. Chairman, let me tell you what
12	the practical significance is of dealing with it the
13	way you have suggested it might be, and I don't in any
14	way sort of recant from the submissions I have made as
15	I have. As I understand your comments the other day -
16	and I think perhaps you are correct - that if a
17	planning process was identified as part of the
18	undertaking - and it hasn't been - assuming it was,
19	then it is an alternative method. If it is an
20	alternative method, then as I read Section 5(3) of the
21	Act there would be a requirement on proponents to
22	identify, analyse different methods; i.e., alternative
23	methods; i.e., alternative planning processes to
24	rationalize its choice as to what it was putting
25	forward.

1	In my submission, Mr. Chairman, you have
2	my submissions as to why it is not part of the
<b>3</b> %	undertaking and, therefore, why it's not an alternative
4	method, and I would just comment that that is a
5	practical consequence of defining it or imputing a
6	requirement that the planning process be part of the
7	definition of undertaking. That is the practical
8	consequence a practical consequence of what would
9	occur, and although it is not the necessary answer to
10	the question, I find some comfort in the fact that
11	environmental assessments in the past which have been
12	characterized as class environmental assessments have
13	not put forward alternative planning processes.
14	If it was the view of the Minister of the
15	Environment that such environmental assessments with a
16	specific time and location and place had not been
17	identified that you had to, as a matter of law, include
18	planning processes as part of the undertaking, class
19	environmental assessments submitted in the past would
20	have been turned down as being unacceptable because
21	they would not have complied with the essential
22	ingredients of Section 5(3) which requires you to
23	identify alternative methods.
24	So I find comfort in the fact that
25	environmental assessments for the past 15 years in this

1	province have not required such alternative methods or
2	planning processes to be identified. And I believe
3	that Mr. Campbell will speak to this matter when he
4	makes his submissions, I understand. I have nothing
5	else to say about that.
6	Now, that is the significance of my
7	submission well, pardon me.
8	I would like to indicate now one other
9	way of justifying class environmental assessment. We
10	sort of talked about the way I do it, which is
11	statutory interpretation which is the statutory
12	underpinning, we've talked about whether you can work
13	it into Section 1, and I have made my submissions on
14	that, you can also go to Section 41 of the Act.
15	Section 41 of the Act - it is on page 23
16	of the consolidation - says:
17	"A class of undertakings under this Act
18	may be defined with respect to any
19	attribute, quality or characteristic or
20	combination thereof."
21	Mr. Chairman, a class of undertakings may
22	be defined with respect to any attribute or attributes,
23	quality or qualities. That section, in my submission,
24	would justify what has become known as a class
25	environmental assessment on the following rationale or

logic. Let me use as an example a capital project as opposed to the one which is before us to try and demonstrate the point.

plants that you wanted to build, one proponent, and they were all going to be designed exactly the same, they all had similar attributes, they all were in similar situations, they were 150 miles from any population, et cetera, you could lump those undertakings, those specific projects into a class — and let me use the word group instead of class because I think this word class is confusing — you could take these undertakings and put them into a group and say: I want approval for the group of undertakings because I have defined those undertakings with respect to certain attributes, qualities or characteristics. So in that case you would go ahead, I want approval for five of these things as a group or as a class.

Now, taking that submission and applying it to timber management, timber management has been described as an undertaking. The undertaking takes place on 99 management -- or 96 maybe management units in the area of the undertaking. You have heard the evidence as to why we describe that undertaking, regardless of where it occurs, it has certain common

1	attributes, qualities and characteristics, which I will
2	not repeat; and, therefore, under Section 41 we have
3	defined a class or group of undertakings; i.e., timber
4	management in 96 units, and are asking for approval of
5	those.
6	THE CHAIRMAN: But what does timber
7	management mean in the abstract?
8	MR. FREIDIN: Timber management, I am not
9	sure whether first of all, I am not sure why you ask
10	what it means in the abstract. Timber management means
11	what we have defined it to be.
12	THE CHAIRMAN: But it is in relation to
13	certain activities; is it not?
14	MR. FREIDIN: Timber management is the
15	conduct of the four activities.
16	THE CHAIRMAN: Right. It's the way in
17	which the four activities are carried out.
18	MR. FREIDIN: Exactly.
19	THE CHAIRMAN: And there is a planning
20	process involved in terms of the manner in which you go
21	about carrying out those activities.
22	MR. FREIDIN: There is a planning process
23	which results in the decision or which is the
24	framework within the decision is made as to how you are
25	going to carry them out.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: The activties are carried
2	out.
3	MR. FREIDIN: Agreed. But, in my
4	submission, that does not mean that planning becomes
5	part of the undertaking for all the reasons I have
6	indicated. So even under this definition planning does
7	not become part of the undertaking well, and you
8	have my submissions.
9	MR. MARTEL: And there is so many terms
10	and conditions with respect to the planning?
11	MR. FREIDIN: You can put any terms or
12	conditions you can formulate whatever planning
13	process you believe is required under Section 12(e).
14	You just don't do it because it is before you for
15	approval as part of the undertaking.
16	You are going to be limited obviously by
17	any restrictions that are imposed on you by law as to
18	how far you can go. I mean, you can't obviously put in
19	the planning process that somebody is going to go to
20	jail for six years if they knock, you know, down to the
21	lake - I mean, you can't sort of start making criminal
22	law - but within the bounds of law you can do anything
23	you want in terms of forging or designing that planning
24	process.

25

And your powers are no different, they

1	are no different; if on the one hand you are doing it
2	because it is a reasonable term and condition, or
3	whether you are doing it because it is part of the
4	undertaking, no different at all.
5	And, as I indicated before, you could
6	carry out these activities in the forest without any
7	planning, and in fact, you know, we don't do it that
8	way, the Ministry doesn't do it that way.
9	THE CHAIRMAN: And that's not what you
10	have put forward.
11	MR. FREIDIN: That's correct. The
12	planning process is before you, the planning process is
13	not before you for approval.
14	THE CHAIRMAN: What do the words in the
15	last part of the definition mean?
16	MR. FREIDIN: I am not sure I can answer
17	that, but I don't think my ability to answer that
18	affects my submissions at all, Mr. Chairman.
19	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, just out of
20	curiosity.
21	MR. FREIDIN: Well, all right, which part
22	then?
23	THE CHAIRMAN: "The proposal, plan or
24	program in respect of an enterprise or
25	activity"

1	And when you then go over to Section 3,
2	the Act applies to enterprises or activities or
3	proposals, plans or programs in respect of enterprises
4	or activities, et cetera.
5	MR. FREIDIN: Can I just have just one
6	sec. I think maybe I am going to say you should ask
7	Mr. Campbell.
8	Discussion off the record
9	MR. FREIDIN: Mr. Chairman, I am going to
10	pass that one off to Mr. Campbell. I don't believe -
11	well, you will hear whether he supports my submissions
12	or not when he does - but I don't believe, and I
13	repeat, the curiosity in relation to what those words
14	mean should have any bearing on the decision that you
15	make on these submissions.
16	I have given to you three different ways
17	in which class environmental assessment is justified.
18	I have agreed with you that or I have indicated even
19	if the undertaking were a proposal in relation to a set
20	of activities, that does not impute or make the
21	planning process as part of the undertaking. Planning
22	processes are still dealt with as terms and conditions
23	or possible terms and conditions under 12(e).
24	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Are you denying
25	that planning process could be dealt with as part of

1	the undertaking?			
2	I know you don't, in this case you are			
3	saying you don't, but are you taking the position that			
4	a planning process cannot, as a matter of law, be deal			
5	with as part of the undertaking?			
6	MR. FREIDIN: I repeat what I said			
7	before. Somebody might want to put that forward under			
8	the Act, I have grave reservations as to whether that			
9	would be a proper undertaking because of what I said			
10	before: You can plan until you are blue in the face			
11	and there are no environmental impacts, and if that's			
12	all you put forward, there are no environmental impact			
13	of planning.			
14	The environmental impacts are the result			
15	of, or the potential environmental effects are the			
16	result of the activities that you are going to carry			
17	out and how you are going to carry them out, not how			
18	you plan.			
19	THE CHAIRMAN: Why can't the			
20	environmental impacts be as a result of a planning			
21	process in respect of activities?			
22	MR. FREIDIN: Because the			
23	THE CHAIRMAN: Not environmental impacts			
24	as a result of planning alone, but as a result of a			
25	planning process in respect of activities.			

1	MR. FREIDIN: Because the planning
2	process to do that, Mr. Chairman, you are imputing,
3	you are taking the words proposal, plan or program and
4	now you are making it a planning process in relation to
5	a set of activities. Those words aren't there, and I
6	would submit that you can't take the words proposal,
7	plan or program and then change them and say: Well, or
8	planning process.
9	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, why can't a proposal
10	include a planning process in respect of activities?
11	Why can't the word 'program' include a planning process
12	in respect of activities?
13	MR. FREIDIN: Well, Mr. Chairman, I think
14	you have my submissions as for why it cannot, and I
15	again indicate, I don't believe you have to answer the
16	question that you have posed for the purposes of this
17	matter.
18	Now, what is the significance of the
19	submission on Panel 17 cross-examination and what's the
20	significance, if any, for these submissions on the
21	issue of licensing that we dealt with before.
22	In relation to Panel 17, Mr. Chairman, in
23	the cross-examination, it is my respectful submission
24	that the planning processes the planning process or
25	alternative planning processes are not properly the

1	subject matter of cross-examination in Panel 17
2	regardless of how the definition of undertaking is
3	finally resolved.
4	And I make that submission even if, even
5	if the undertaking was found to include the planning
6	process, and I make that submission on the following
7	basis: (1) if planning is not part of the undertaking,
8	then planning cannot be we are dealing with
9	alternatives to the undertaking, we are not dealing
LO	with suggestions regarding terms and conditions that
11	should be imposed in relation to a planning process.
12	If somebody wanted to, and many people
L3	did, want to suggest there was something wrong with the
14	planning process put forward by the Ministry and make
L5	suggestions by way of cross-examination that it should
16	be different, which they did, they do that in Panel 15
L7	which dealt with planning.
L8	They cross-examined in Panel 15 on other
L9	possible planning approaches, they lay the groundwork
20	for their own evidence, and they call that evidence in
21	their own case, that different terms and conditions in
22	relation to planning would be more appropriate than the
23	ones put forward by the proponent.
24	So if you accept my submissions, planning
25	is not a subject matter for Panel 17.

1	Now, Mr. Chairman, even if planning
2	becomes part of the undertaking and, as I understand
3	it, it would be my submission it would be no more than
4	a method of implementing the undertaking, that's the
5	manner I think in which you have characterized it. As
6	you know, I don't accept that proposition, but even if
7	that was the determination, it is still only a method.
8	Alternative methods of carrying out the
9	undertaking are different than alternatives to the
.0	undertaking, and if one believed that planning
.1	processes were alternative methods then, with respect,
.2	the alternative methods should have been dealt with and
.3	been the subject matter of cross-examination in the
.4	panel which dealt with that method, and that obviously
.5	was Panel 15.
.6	Nobody, in my submission, would be
.7	prejudiced one iota if you accept my proposition
.8	because there has been cross-examination in Panel 15 on
.9	other planning processes and approaches. The
20	groundwork, in my respectful submission, has been laid
21	for other parties' own cases to call evidence regarding
22	different approaches for the planning of timber
23	management.
24	The second question I posed was: Well,
5	what relevance does this submission have, if any, to

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1	the licensing issue. I will not repeat my submissions,			
2	Mr. Chairman, but I only wanted to raise that matter			
3	because during those submissions you were asking			
4	whether we could get into licensing under 1(o) because			
5	part of what had been forward as the undertaking was a			
6	planning process, or a planning framework in relation			
7	to a set of activities.			
8	You have my submission on that, and			
9	because of my submissions I submit to you that it would			
10	be improper for you to find that licensing was properly			
11	the subject matter of debate because it was part of a			
12	planning system which had to be part of the			
13	undertaking.			
14	Now, I have a little thing here: Why am			
15	I making an issue of this if, in the bottom line, you			
16	have got the same powers in relation to the planning			
17	process. I think I have indicated there is a			
18	difference as to whether it is an alternative method.			
19	So I won't repeat that.			
20	I have made the point there is a			
21	difference between matters which are before you and			
22	matters which are before you for approval.			
23	And I think the last point I want to make			
24	is the comment that you made the other day about: Take			
25	a look at your own term and condition 59. Mr.			

1	Chairman, I think you indicated that it was sort of			
2	perhaps contrary to the submission that I have made			
3	today, where it says:			
4	"Amendments may be required to the			
5	approval for this undertaking" and it			
6	goes on and lists a number of things. I have taken a			
7	look at that. I agree that there is room for confusion			
8	having the way it is worded. I think that perhaps			
9	there is even room for some ambiguity even the way we			
10	amended it the other day by changing the word			
11	'undertaking' to 'approval for the undertaking'.			
12	I say to you now that the position of the			
13	proponent is as I have explained it today, that we will			
14	have to, and we will, revisit the wording of our terms			
15	and conditions, and particularly 59, and change the			
16	wording so that it is clear that our intention is what			
17	I have said today so that there is no ambiguity.			
18	Mr. Chairman, you made a comment - and			
19	this is my last submission - you made a comment the			
20	other day that this was an important issue, that you			
21	felt that you might in fact grant a decision and deal			
22	with reasons later.			
23	If it was your preference to deal with			
24	the matters together, then from my point of view I			
25	don't see that there is a necessity to determine this			

1	issue of the class environmental assessment. If you
2	accept that you can't deal with alternative planning
3	approaches either way, whether it is terms and
4	conditions or whether it is an alternative method, as
5	you have indicated, then I don't see that there is a
6	rush or a great rush for you to issue a decision before
7	Panel 17 cross continues on whether in fact the
8	definition of 'undertaking' is correct and whether or
9	not it is properly a class environmental assessment.
10	I have already indicated to you, I don't
11	think these submissions should affect the scope of the
12	cross-examination of Panel 17. I just make that
13	observation, that if you wanted to deal with reasons
14	and a decision together, I think you have got the time
15	do that, that you don't have to make a decision on the
16	matter that I am addressing right now today.
17	Now, other people can make comment on
18	that. That's how I see it from where I stand, and
19	other people may have something to say about that.
20	I think those are my submissions, subject
21	to any questions you have.
22	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay.
23	MRS. KOVEN: Mr. Freidin, could you go
24	over for me again the practical significance of

defining planning as part of the undertaking.

1	MR. FREIDIN: Okay.
2	MRS. KOVEN: And are you saying that in
3	fact if the undertaking were defined to include
4	planning that your EA would be inadequate because you
5	have not looked at alternatives to the planning method
6	you've proposed?
7	MR. FREIDIN: Okay. You are right that
8	if planning is part of the undertaking it would become
9	one of the methods which, under the Act, would require
10	us to identify alternative methods and indicate why we
11	chose the one we did.
12	To answer your question: Would our
13	environmental assessment be unacceptable because we
14	didn't do that should you decide that planning is part
15	of the undertaking, my answer is no.
16	And the reason I say no is that, you will
17	recall the evidence in Panel No. 1 and, particularly
18	through Mr. Douglas, where in a number of documents
19	there was an outline of different planning approaches,
20	totally integrated plans, doing all the planning
21	together in one plan for every resource and identifying
22	the objectives, doing it the way the Ministry does it,
23	et cetera. He went on at some length on that to sort
24	of provide some background.
25	So there is evidence before you that

1	indicates what other planning approaches had been
2	considered by the Ministry generally, and even I think
3	that document and the evidence indicates why we do it
4	the way we do it. That was also the subject matter of
5	extensive cross-examination.
6	So to answer the question from a legal
7	point of view: Should our assessment be found to be
8	unacceptable because we didn't address that essential
9	ingredient, the answer is no, we have.
10	The submission, though, is being made
11	because it has relevance not only for this hearing but,
12	as I have indicated, it would have significance in
13	terms of what proponents in the future must do in order
14	to comply with the Act.
15	We are saying that you don't have to have
16	done you do not have to put forward those different
17	planning processes. We happen to have done that in
18	this case, but we are saying as a matter of law you
19	don't have to do it.

If you agree, then obviously it would be our submission you shouldn't make a decision which would, as a matter of law in the decision of this Board, say you have to do it, because that will affect future environmental assessments, class environmental assessments that are put forward and that, in our view,

1 is not the intention of the Act and, of course, we will 2 have to hear from the Ministry of the Environment in relation to that matter. 3 4 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Freidin, following up on Mrs. Koven's question, would you also agree that had 6 you not covered alternative planning methods in your 7 own evidence that nevertheless any deficiency which 8 might have arisen, assuming you had not covered it, 9 could nevertheless be addressed by other parties in the course of their evidence? 10 MR. FREIDIN: Yes, that's true. 11 12 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you. 13 MR. FREIDIN: Those are my submissions. 14 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 15 THE CHAIRMAN: I think we will take a 16 20-minute break at this time. 17 Mr. Campbell, we will call upon you after 18 the break. MR. CAMPBELL: I would prefer, Mr. 19 20 Chairman --THE CHAIRMAN: To go after everybody 21 22 else? MR. CAMPBELL: Adopt my usual position. 23 MR. CASSIDY: Mr. Chairman, perhaps both 24 of us are going to have the same submissions, that I

think the non-government intervenors in this hearing
may not wish to be sandwiched between two ministries
who we assume they are going to agree and I have had
some discussion with Mr. Campbell on that, but I think
it would be helpful for the non-government intervenors
to have the benefit of having the whole governments'
view, if you will, to the extent that we can get it in
this hearing before - and I mean no slight on either
either counsel here - before we make our remarks.

MR. LINDGREN: I agree with Mr. Cassidy's submission, Mr. Chairman. I would add one thing; and, that is, on a question of such fundamental importance I think it would be reasonable for this Board to require parties in support of the Ministry's position to go ahead of those in opposition. And perhaps it might be necessary to canvass the parties on that issue.

agrees that this is an issue of some importance and one which particularly the two ministries have had to address, and more particularly the Ministry of the Environment would have had to have addressed in accordance with the Board's directions, and I think it would be fairer, frankly, for the other parties to have the advantage of knowing what the Ministry of the Environment's position is prior to having to put

1 forward their positions on the record. 2 I think therefore, Mr. Campbell, we will 3 call upon you after the break to go forward. If it 4 becomes necessary, after hearing submissions from other 5 parties, we may consider offering a further submission 6 on behalf of either or both ministries after they have 7 heard the other parties as well. 8 MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, that's fine. 9 Part of my concern about this is that I have discussed 10 these questions both with Mr. Cassidy and with Mr. 11 Lindgren in advance of today's proceedings, I have 12 outlined our position, they have quite fairly outlined 13 their positions on the matter as well, and I know that Mr. Lindgren intends to raise one argument which was 14 15 not discussed at all by Mr. Freidin, and I would have to anticipate what Mr. Lindgren is going to say in 16 17 order to deal with that in my submissions. Subject to being permitted to address 18 19 matters which have not been raised in our submissions following those, then I would be perfectly satisfied, 20 21 but I know there are going to be some new matters that 22 come up. THE CHAIRMAN: Well, we will attempt to 23 cover those off by allowing the parties to whom they 24 are addressed, whether it is Mr. Freidin and/or the 25

1 Ministry of the Environment, to reply to those submissions, but I think it would be helpful if 2 3 everybody had on the record the Ministry of the Environment's position before going forward. 4 MR. CAMPBELL: That's fine. And I know 5 6 the matters that Mr. Lindgren intends to address are 7 matters of statutory interpretation not specifics on 8 the application, so I certainly will be taking the 9 position that I am entitled to come back and address 10 those specific matters. 11 THE CHAIRMAN: You will have that right. 12 MR. CAMPBELL: Thank you. 13 THE CHAIRMAN: We will come back in 20 14 minutes. 15 --- Recess taken at 10:08 a.m. 16 ---On resuming at 10:40 a.m. 17 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Campbell? 18 MR. CAMPBELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 19 The first task that I have to do today is 20 briefly on behalf of Mr. Hunter. I understand a letter dealing with this matter has been faxed to the Board 21 22 and I have been asked to read that letter -- by Mr. 23 Hunter to read that letter into the record and I 24 propose to do so now with the Board's permission. 25 THE CHAIRMAN: Very well.

1		MR. CAMPBELL: The letter is addressed to
2	yourself Mr.	Chairman re: The Undertaking, reads as
3	follows:	
4		"In response to the Board's request for
5		submissions on the nature of the
6		undertaking, I provide the following
7		written submissions. As I am unable to
8		attend the hearing, I have asked Mr.
9		Bruce Campbell to present these
LO		submissions to the Board in my absence.
11		It is my understanding that, as confirmed
L2		by the Court of Appeal, the undertaking
L3		for which a proponent seeks approval is
L <b>4</b>		to be defined by the proponent. In this
L5		instance it appears from the description
L6		of the undertaking on page 1 of the
L7		summary form for the environmental
L8		assessment submission that the
L9		undertaking, timber management, consists
20		of the sequence of the four activities of
21		access, harvest, renewal and maintenance.
22		The word 'planning' is not specifically
23		mentioned in the description of those
24		four activities. However, in our view,
25		planning is integral to these activities.

1		The fact that the Ministry has chosen to
2		present their undertaking in this manner,
3		does not limit this Board's jurisdiction
4		to deal with the planning of their
5		management activities. The Board has the
6		authority pursuant to Sections 12(2)(c)
7		through (e) to accept the environmental
8		assessment with or without amendment and
9		also has the authority to approve the
LO		undertaking with or without terms and
11		conditions. It is in the terms and
12		conditions to the approval of the
L3		undertaking of the four activities that
14		the Board has a wide latitude to deal
L5		with the planning procedure for those
16		four activities. In so doing, the Board
L7		must give its fullest consideration to
18		the impacts of the four activities on all
19		of the people of Ontario and be mindful
20		of those impacts in developing a planning
21		procedure to address those impacts so as
22		to protect, conserve and wisely
23		manage Ontario's environment."
24		Now, as usual, Mr. Hunter has cut right
25	through to th	e heart of the matter, and I will turn now

1	to my submissions.
2	It is our submission that this matter can
3	be dealt with on a fairly straightforward basis. We
4	generally support the position put forward by Mr.
5	Freidin, except with respect to those questions which
6	he says have no bearing on the thrust of his
7	submissions in any event, and those questions were put
8	by the Board and I will deal with them later in my
9	remarks.
10	However, I want to emphasize that
11	basically we believe that the submissions put forward
12	by Mr. Freidin, to the extent that they are relevant to
13	the way he has structured his case, are appropriate.
14	THE CHAIRMAN: What does than mean, Mr.
15	Campbell, in terms of the fact that you support Mr.
16	Freidin's position; does that mean that you could also
17	support an alternative position?
18	MR. CAMPBELL: I think I will come to
19	some of those specific questions that you put forward
20	because it's really in that area, but I don't want to
21	be too wishy-washy about this. I think Mr. Freidin has
22	correctly stated or his analysis of the Act is quite
23	correct in terms of the ability of the proponent to
24	define the undertaking and the consequences that flow
25	from that.

1	Now, I want to start simply by saying I
2	think it's important when we look back over the
3	transcript of this hearing and the remarks that people
4	may have made that bear on all of this that Mr. Freidin
5	is quite correct, that there has been a certain amount
6	of looseness of language and we are right now involved
7	in an exercise in statutory interpretation where we
8	have to be careful not to let that looseness of
9	language creep in. As he says, MNR witnesses and
10	probably MNR counsel, certainly Ms. Seaborn and myself
11	and other counsel in this hearing have used the word
12	'approval' in a wide sense that might have the
13	appearance of relating to everything that is before the
14	Board.
15	I think it's fair to say that when we
16	look at the Act, the Act uses the word 'approve' in a
17	very specific way, and so if there is any conflict in
18	some of the discussion that has gone on around some of
19	these matters in the past, I think it's important to
20	recognize that my submissions are going to be using the
21	word 'approve' in its very specific usage within the
22	statute.
23	And where that leads me, just in terms of
24	the structure of 12(2) - and I will come to this in
25	perhaps a little more detail later on - is that what is

1	in front of the Board is more than an approval, and I
2	think perhaps a convenient way to characterize it is
3	that at the end of the day the Board is going to have
4	to make an order or a decision and that order or
5	decision relates to the three matters that are set out
6	in Section 12(2)(c), (d) and (e).
7	There are three separate tasks
8	enumerated. The first task relates to the acceptance
9	or amendment and acceptance of the environmental
10	assessment. The second task is the only task that
11	relates to an approval, and it is whether an approval
12	to proceed with the undertaking in respect of which the
13	environmental assessment was submitted should or should
14	not be given. And the third, and quite separate and
15	distinct task, is to make a determination whether an
16	approval as outlined in 12(2)(d) should be given
17	subject to terms and conditions; and, if so, the
18	provisions of such terms and conditions.
19	So that as we are embarking on an
20	exercise in statutory interpretation, again, there are
21	three tasks that are given to the Board, approval is
22	only one of those tasks. I also want to point out that
23	the approval that is contemplated isn't fair to simply
24	stop reading at:
25	"approval to proceed with the

1	undertaking"
2	and then say that the undertaking has some life of its
3	own and can be changed. What the section says is, tha
4	it is:
5	"approval to proceed with the
6	undertaking in respect of which the
7	environmental assessment was submitted."
8	It's not in respect to anything else,
9	it's in respect to which the environmental assessment
10	was submitted. That has a clear tie, it's a clear
11	document and, in my submission, it is generally
12	consistent with the philosophy that has been expressed
13	by this Board in previous decisions and by the Court o
L4	Appeal in the stated case on Ontario Hydro's eastern
15	Ontario transmission project.
16	It seems to me that 12(2)(d) makes it
17	quite clear and reinforces the notion in those
18	decisions that the undertaking is what the proponent
19	wants approval of or what it wants to do. And, quite
20	simply, that is where this process starts.
21	The proponent decides for its purposes
22	that it wants approval of something or it wants to do
23	something, and it takes a look at what it wants to do
24	or what it wants approval of and then it takes a look
25	at Section 1(o) and Section 3 which has parallel

1	language about defining an undertaking as an enterprise
2	or activity or proposal, plan or program in respect of
3	an enterprise or activity.
4	So the proponent says: Here's what I
5	want to do, here's what I want approval of. Looking at
6	that, do I have to go under the Environmental
7	Assessment Act in order to do that. And they look at
8	that definition and that wording, and if it falls
9	within that framework - and that definition is no more
10	than a framework - if it falls within that framework,
11	the proponent says: Yep, got to go under the Act,
12	prepares an environmental assessment to meet 5(3) and
13	submits it to the Minister. In my submission, it is no
14	more complicated than that.
15	Now, again, there has been lots of
16	discussion in Board decisions about what the proponent
17	is entitled to in terms of putting its application
18	forward. And it seems to me that it makes good logical
19	sense to say that the one thing that the proponent is
20	entitled to, if nothing else - I won't get into
21	everything else - but the one thing the proponent is
22	entitled to is an answer to the question of: Can I do
23	what I want to do. It's a simple proposition; they
24	want to do something: Can I do it, yes or no?
25	The Board can decide for a myriad of

1	reasons to say no or yes. It's also given under a
2	separate subsection 12(2)(e) the ability to say: Yes,
3	but you have to do it my way and set out terms and
4	conditions.
5	The eastern Ontario stated case
6	reinforced this, the Divisional Court decision in
7	answering, I think it was question 1 or 2 which the
8	answer was confirmed on appeal, said that only the
9	proponent describes the undertaking proposed.
10	The interim guidelines issued by the
11	Ministry in 1981 stated the following, in plain terms:
12	The undertaking is whatever the proponent is asking
13	approval for as described in the EA Document. And that
14	harkens back to the language in 12(2)(d) that it's the
15	undertaking in respect of which the environmental
16	assessment was submitted.
17	So simply put, we urge the Board to adopt
18	the position, simply stated, that the proponent is
19	entitled to a decision on what it wants approval to do.
20	Now, in granting that approval, if the
21	Board chooses to grant it, the Board doesn't simply
22	have to say: Go ahead and do it, the Board can say:
23	You may do it if you do it this way, and then the
24	proponent is put to an election, in effect, of saying:
25	I will either proceed subject to those terms and

1	conditions, or I find them so onerous that I won't
2	proceed.
3	And ignoring for a minute the ability to
4	apply to Cabinet, but simply put, that is the position
5	the proponent is in at the end of the hearing in terms
6	of conditions that have been imposed.
7	Now, this business about whether the
8	undertaking in circumstances such as this case must
9	include a planning process is one on which I support
LO	Mr. Freidin directly on the proposition that there is
11	nothing in the Act which says that a set of activities
12	which is proposed to be carried out in the future must
13	include in the definition of the undertaking a planning
14	process in relation to those activities. In my
15	submission, for the reasons that Mr. Freidin has given
16	and for some others that I will come to, I believe, in
L7	my submission, that is the correct position to take.
18	You did, however, Mr. Chairman, ask Mr.
L9	Freidin, if my notes are correct: If the undertaking
20	included a planning process, then would it be before
21	the Board for approval? My notes indicate that Mr.
22	Freidin answered that question: No, and basically on
23	the proposition that a planning process could not
24	properly be part of the undertaking.
) E	T think our analysis narts company

1	somewhat on this question. I think it is possible to
2	define, or it is possible for a proponent to come
3	before the Board and say: I want approval of an
4	undertaking which includes both activities and a
5	planning process in relation to those activities. The
6	point I take the Board back to, though, is that it is
7	up to the proponent whether it wants to ask for its
8	approval in that way and the proponent bears the
9	consequence of that decision.
10	I don't think this point affects Mr.
11	Freidin's submissions on the matters that he's
12	concerned about directly, simply to try and round out
13	this interpretation of the Act which is of a concern t

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the Ministry I represent, I wanted to make it clear that we take a somewhat different view on that narrow issue.

Now, I think it's very interesting to note - I will also say in passing - that there are two cases that have been decided by Joint Boards, two related cases, the Ontario Hydro eastern Ontario and southwestern Ontario plan stage decision. The southwestern Ontario plan stage decision was quashed. As you are aware, Mr. Chairman, the same reasoning however on this issue was applied in the parallel application in eastern Ontario and that decision

1	survives unscathed, but in that case, the Joint Board
2	was considering an application which contemplated
3	approval of a broad plan approach before the work was
4	done to take that program down to actual impacts on
5	specific piece of geography; the first layer of
5	approval, if you will, was a broad what was called a
7	plan stage approach.

And included in the program which was originally put forward for approval was the set of activities which would be carried out in order to get down to a decision as to where to put that facility on the ground. In that case an intervenor group, the Hydro Consumers' Association represented by Mr.

Schreyban argued that that planning process - although I don't think that terminology was quite used, but that set of activities, that's in fact what it was, was a planning process - that it would not be proper for the Board to approve that.

The Board made it pretty clear that it wasn't interested in approving it and, as a result, imposed a term and condition -- when they granted the approval at the plan stage, imposed a term and condition which denied specific approval of the general outline of activities which were to be carried out in bringing that project down to a specific piece of

1 geography.

Unfortunately I don't have any of the reasoning or argument with me today on that, I just have the statement in the decision. The matter was settled really by way of motion in the course of the proceedings and I think the critical point to note it was that the resolution of the matter that is reflected in the judgment — or in the order was consented to by the proponent, and I think this is consistent with the general rulings again that have been held with the undertaking; it's not that the undertaking is permanently fixed for all time, it is that if it's going to change it can only be done with the consent of the proponent because the proponent is, after all, entitled to get an answer to the question he needs answered.

It's pretty unusual for that kind of amendment to be made on consent of the proponent, but that is the proper mechanism and, for the reasons that I have outlined, it's our submission that without such consent the Board has no jurisdiction to redefine the undertaking.

Now, having taken that little diversion down to another area of the province, the whole purpose of that was simply to point out that there needs to be

1	preserved considerable flexibility in terms of how the
2	undertaking is approached. It would be entirely
3	inappropriate, in my submission, to lay down a series
4	of rules as to: An undertaking of this type must
- 5	include as part of the undertaking "x" "y" and "z"; an
6	undertaking of another type must include some other set
7	of provisions.
8	And the reason I say that is simply
9	because of the submission that I have made that the
10	undertaking is the statement by the proponent of what
11	it wishes to do and it is entitled to get an answer
12	whether it can do that.
13	I think that philosophy or that concept,
14	that analysis is also supported by the reasoning of the
15	Court of Appeal level decision in the eastern Ontario
16	stated case where the Court of Appeal made it quite
17	clear that a plan, program or proposal could clearly be
18	stated to be as broad as something that related to
19	activities which might take place over the whole of the
20	Province of Ontario, and that is very close to the
21	situation that we are in today.
22	Now
23	MRS. KOVEN: Excuse me, Mr. Campbell, on
24	that point, the last point you were talking about.
25	What happens in the situation where there is a series

1	of decisions by the Environmental Assessment Board
2	where it's very clear that the Board wants something to
3	be included in the undertaking.

Let's say you are looking at a landfill site and every Board decision for years says we want a social impact assessment and they just consistently make that a condition of approval, and at some point I guess a proponent who is receiving advice about how to do an EA will adopt that as part of its undertaking.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, if what we are talking about is the preparation of the environmental assessment analysis itself, the Board through — it's like any body of practice, the Board will indicate over time what it sees as acceptable and unacceptable and that if the Board is requiring a certain kind of analysis as part of an environmental assessment and that analysis is not forthcoming and is felt to be required under the legislation, then the Board does its first job, it looks at: Do we accept the environmental assessment, and it says: Because we think it doesn't meet the legislation, we are not prepared to accept that environmental assessment as the basis upon which to make a decision on our other two matters.

It never gets to the other two matters, it never gets to the question of approval because it

1	says: Look, you the proponent are responsible for
2	putting forward enough information for us to meet that
3	analysis requirement under the Act and you haven't done
4	so, the environmental assessment is unacceptable for
5	purposes of making a decision, application denied.
6	Now, I want to turn to another question
7	that you asked of Mr. Freidin which was: Can the Board
8	refuse an approval if it's not satisfied with the
9	planning process.
10	Taking that simple question, it is our
11	submission that the answer is yes. I think this is one
12	that Mr. Freidin answered no. The reason we will say
13	the answer is yes is that if the Board is persuaded
14	that without imposing an adequate planning process the
15	Board could not satisfy itself that environmental
16	protection would be achieved in carrying out the
17	activities then, in my submission, it would be open to
18	the Board under those circumstances to deny the
19	application; not because of any deficiency in the
20	undertaking as stated, but because the Board was not
21	satisfied that in carrying out the undertaking that
22	environmental protection could be perceived. It's a
23	standard of proof question that leads me to a different
24	answer than I think Mr. Freidin gave.
25	THE CHAIRMAN: Could it also be, Mr.

1	Campbell, that if the planning process was part of the
2	undertaking in relation to specific activities, that
3	the Board could refuse under 12(2)(d) approval to
4	proceed with the undertaking in respect of which the
5	environmental assessment was submitted?
6	MR. CAMPBELL: Yes. If the proponent had
7	included in what it wanted to have approved the
8	planning process, then the answer to the question is
9	yes. I, of course, remind the Board that that is not
10	the way it has been done in this case, that that is not
11	part of the approval requested in the technical meaning
12	that we are dealing with today, but I do say that the
13	proponent has a choice on whether to include it.
14	Before I deal with some of the other
15	questions that arose, I want to turn to the
16	consequences of that choice and what it means for this
17	hearing. In the end it is our submission that the
18	Board has got to make its rulings applicable to this
19	hearing, and while it can apply general principles, in
20	the end it has got to deal with the application that is
21	in front of it.
22	And it is our submission that not only
23	does the proponent in this case, MNR, have the right to
24	say what it's seeking approval of, but in this case, by
25	doing it the way MNR has done it, the proponent has

1	simplified and facilitated this panel's ability to deal
2	with the issue of the planning process. I think, in
3	fact it is our submission that doing it in the way that
4	it has been done in this application is better from a
5	planning viewpoint than including that planning process
6	in the undertaking.
7	Let me tell you why. If the planning
8	process is part of the undertaking, then the Board is
9	taken into the question of approval under 12(2)(d).
10	The Court of Appeal in the eastern Ontario stated case
11	has ruled unequivocally that the Board has the
12	authority to approve alternative methods of carrying
13	out the undertaking, but the Board has no jurisdiction
14	to approve alternatives to the undertaking.
15	All it can do, if it is satisfied that an
16	alternative to is better, is deny the application.
17	It's a pretty Draconian remedy. If they are satisfied
18	that their 'alternative to' is substantially better,
19	would be much better, they can't say: Okay, do it but
20	do it according to the 'alternative to'; all you can do
21	is deny the application, even though you know the
22	better way to do it.
23	Instead, in this case, what the proponent
24	has done is say: Here is what we want to do and we
25	have set out in effect in our proposed terms and

1	conditions a planning process which will determine how
2	we make the decisions as to how we carry out those
3	activities. By doing it that way, the planning process
4	comes before the Board as part of the third task that
5	the Board has been asked to deal with; and, that is,
6	whether the approval mentioned in clause (d) should be
7	given subject to terms and conditions and, if so, the
8	provisions of such terms and conditions.
9	The Board has a wide latitude to impose
10	terms and conditions as to how the decisions in
11	relation to those activities shall be made.
12	The Board in dealing with the matter
13	under 12(2)(e) doesn't have to go through the exercise
14	of looking at a different approach, deciding whether it
15	is properly characterized as an alternative method or
16	an 'alternative to' and dealing with it differently
17	depending on the outcome of that characterization.
18	That whole difficult analysis is simply jettisoned, it
19	is avoided by the way in which the proponent has set
20	out its undertaking in this application.
21	And it is our submission that in fact by
22	avoiding that whole difficult analysis, the Board's
23	task in dealing with planning issues in this
24	application is considerably simplified. Mr. Freidin

has stated on the record unequivocally that it is the

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1	proponent's view that the Board has a wide discretion
2	to impose variations on the planning process that has
3	been put forward by the proponent, or impose a whole
4	new planning process if you saw fit to do so.
5	And it is our submission in the
6	circumstances of the application before you that not
7	only is it the right of the proponent to do so, to
8	define the undertaking the way it wishes, but that in
9	fact the proponent has made your job and the job of all
10	of the participants in this hearing considerably easier
11	by defining it just the way they have defined it.
12	You have got no restrictions on what you
13	can do with respect to the planning process in any real
14	way. As Mr. Freidin said, you can't go wild on the
15	matter, but any set of reasonable planning proposals
16	are within your jurisdiction to adopt.
17	And, in our submission, that is a
18	preferable way to deal with the planning matter in an
19	application of this type. Be it called a Class EA or
20	any other kind of EA, in an application of this type,
21	that's the preferable way to do it, because it gives
22	the Board a latitude that is not associated with this
23	analysis of alternative methods and characterization of
24	alternative methods and alternatives to.

In our submission, it facilitates the

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1	achievement of the purposes of the legislation and
2	considerably simplifies the job of all of us in this
3	hearing who are concerned about the planning process.
4	And so, of course, having said all of
5	that, it brings me to the question you asked Mr.
6	Freidin having to do with whether the powers were any
7	different if the planning was part of a term and
8	condition or whether it was part of an undertaking.
9	In my submission, your powers are
10	different; in many respects they are more restricted if
11	the planning process is included in the undertaking
12	because you have to go through this question of
13	characterization as an alternative method or an
14	'alternative to'. In my submission, that is a
15	difference in the powers depending on whether the
16	planning process falls into terms and conditions or
17	undertaking.
18	Now, Mr. Chairman, the other question
19	that has clearly troubled the Board in the course of
20	this whole discussion of alternatives has been what do
21	the words plan, program or proposal mean in the context
22	of the definition of the undertaking and as used in
23	Section 3. I urge upon you in looking at that question
24	that you really must come at it from the perspective of
25	a proponent who is seeking to do something, and all of

1	those words included in Section 1(o), repeated in
2	Section 3, are designed to set out the framework which
3	tells the proponent whether what he wants to do comes
4	under the Act: Here is what I want to do, is it caught
5	by those words, does it fall within that box of those
6	words. If it does, I go under the Act; if it doesn't,
7	I don't go under the Act. And that's all those words
8	are intended to do.
9	Conceptually that's not very complicated
10	but the words plan, program or proposal are put forward
11	to recognize the fact that an undertaking - and I am
12	reading here frequently from page 15 of the Interim
13	Guidelines on Preparation of Environmental Assessments
14	which are dated January, 1981. Page 15 of those
15	guidelines, what it says is that:
16	"An undertaking may be in the form of a
17	physical project such as a road or
18	electric generating station, or be more
19	abstract such as a plan, program or
20	activity."
21	THE CHAIRMAN: In respect of an
22	enterprise or activity?
23	MR. CAMPBELL: Yes. I think in fact what
24	the direct quote from the document says, more abstract:
25	"such as a plan, program or activity", I think in

fact it should say: "...a plan, program or proposal", 1 and of course in the Act the words carry on to say: 2 3 "...in respect of an activity." Obviously the only -- a plan, program or 4 5 proposal by its very nature is an abstract thing and 6 must be in relation to something and, therefore, the 7 definition goes on and says if you are putting forward a plan, proposal or program you have got to say in 8 9 respect of what activity it is in relation to. 10 part of what brings you within the framework. 11 In my submission it is not a difficult 12 concept, it just recognizes the reality that 13 permissions to do things may well be in relation to 14 both future endeavors or collections of inter-related 15 activities and when building the framework within which 16 activities would be subject to the Act, the drafters of 17 the legislation wanted to be sure that they caught 18 matters at a sufficiently early stage that you couldn't 19 just apply the legislation to actual hard facilities 20 that you wanted to start construction of immediately. 21 The language that's generally used in 22 relation to the legislation often talks about, it 23 encourages good planning, it encourages bringing

environmental considerations to bear at the earliest

possible date, and in order to accommodate the ability

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1	to do it under the Act, the language, 'plan, program,
2	proposal in relation to activities' was put in to allow
3	people to come forward and to catch people and make
4	them come forward at an appropriate stage, before
5	decisions are irrevocably made, all of those kinds of
6	arguments that are made to encourage environmental
7	protection. And, in our submission, it isn't really
8	any more complicated than that.

I think an example I could give you of that kind of approach is all of the waste management master planning that's going on in the province now. The approach that's been taken in that master planning is not that each and every element, each and every physical facility will be approved in all of its details at the master plan approval level, it is a proposal, plan or program in respect of an activity, and it encourages a broad and coordinated look or a broad and coordinated framework within which individual activities will then be brought forward to be dealt with in their specificity. And that surely is something that the Environmental Assessment Act should encourage not discourage.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are any of the waste management plans in your understanding, Mr. Campbell, portrayed as a form of Class EA with provision within

1	them for bump-up in terms of specific approval for
2	specific facilities such as a landfill or EFW which may
3	be encompassed within the waste management plan itself?
4	MR. CAMPBELL: I don't think I can
5	honestly give you details on that, Mr. Chairman, I am
6	just not familiar enough with it in specific enough
7	detail.
8	I know the general approach being taken
9	is to encourage a long-term view to encourage a broad
10	proposal, but in fairness I don't think I know enough
11	about it in detail to venture an answer to your
12	question.
13	I would also submit that in putting
14	together this framework which is captured in the
15	definition Section 1(o) of the Act, the reason this
16	wide wording was used is simply so that when a
17	proponent asks the question: I want to do something, I
18	want to put forward a program or a proposal, or
19	whatever it is I want to put forward, when it asks that
20	question the proponent has to take a broad view of the
21	application of the Act.
22	It can't rustle around in the wording of
23	1(o) and come up with an interpretation that is so
24	narrow that it can properly say: Even though what I
25	propose to do may well have significant consequences, I

can squeeze by the Act. Clearly in putting it forward 1 2 this way it was intended to encourage this early look 3 at the kind of considerations that are set out in the 4 Environmental Assessment Act and encourage the good 5 planning that is the objective of the legislation. 6 Now, for all of those reasons it is our 7 submission that although everyone has had a little 8 trouble with the vernacular usage of the words -- or in 9 the vernacular with the proposition that the planning 10 process isn't "up for approval", when you look at it 11 rigorously, applying the words of the statute, the 12 reasons for that statement are quite clear, they are in our submission correct, that approach responds well to 13 14 the purposes and objectives of the legislation, that 15 approach furthers the intent of the legislation, it 16 makes it easier for both the intervenors and the Board 17 to deal with the planning process and, in our submission, that is the interpretation that the Board 18 19 should adopt. Unless the Board has any other questions, 20 21 and subject to matters which I know Mr. Lindgren is going to raise and other matters which Mr. Cassidy may 22 raise in order to surprise us all, those are my 23 submissions. 24 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Mr. Freidin, let's 25

1	go back with a couple of questions relating to the
2	other issue which was the thing that gave rise to this
3	whole discussion in the first place, and that was the
4	consideration of licensing.
5	If in fact the definition as proposed by
6	MNR of 'undertaking' does not include the planning
7	process in relation or in respect of the four named
8	activities, does that, in your view, make any
9	difference with respect to whether or not the treatment
10	of licensing in general as a regime as opposed to
11	specific licences can or can't be considered in
12	evaluating the planning process?
13	And with that we of course would have to
14	refer to Section 9 and Section 10 of the applicable
15	regulation, 205-87.
16	MR. CAMPBELL: I don't think any of the
17	submissions I have made today change anything that has
18	been said on that issue.
19	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, there have been more
20	than one position taken on that issue between your
21	client, for instance, and the Ministry of Natural
22	Resources.
23	MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, and
24	THE CHAIRMAN: You are still I think of
25	the opinion that Ms. Seaborn put forward; and, that is,

1	that Section 9 deals only with the activity of granting
2	licences after an approval, as opposed to a
3	consideration of licensing being exempted from the
4	provisions of Section 5(1) and, accordingly, the Act?
5	MR. CAMPBELL: Yes. Nothing I have said
6	today should detract in any way from the position put
7	forward by Ms. Seaborn on that issue.
8	We do take the position that Section 9
9	that you have outlined, that position is the position
10	taken by the Ministry of the Environment, it is the
11	position that, in our submission, is the plain reading
12	of the EA Update which discusses that section of the
13	regulation, and it is the one we urge upon this Board.
14	And we do not think that taking that position or
15	anything that I have said today detracts in any way
16	from that position.
17	In point of fact, we just don't I
18	would put it perhaps even more strongly than that:
19	There is no direct connection between the issue that we
20	have dealt with today and that specific question that
21	you have put to me.
22	THE CHAIRMAN: Are you going to take that
23	position or adopt the position that I guess was first
24	put forward by Ms. Seaborn, Mr. Campbell, with respect
25	to what the wording of Section 10 of the regulation

1	means as it relates to the word 'undertaking' as it is
2	used on three different occasions in that section?
3	MR. CAMPBELL: I am advised by Ms.
4	Seaborn that she has no recollection of making any
5	submission specifically on Section 10 of the
6	regulation, and I am going to have to get it in front
7	of me before I properly answer your question.
8	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I think the Board
9	would also like your opinion on that section.
10	MR. CAMPBELL: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman, I
11	think a simple answer to any concern about Section 10
12	is that it relates to the regulation in general, it is
13	not purported to be there to apply simply to Section 9
14	above it. It speaks to:
15	"Notwithstanding any provisions of this
16	regulation exempting any undertaking from
17	the provisions of the Act" and
18	continues.
19	That section is a much more general
20	application than simply to be an expansion on 9. We
21	take the position, as I have said, on 9 that it is
22	intended to be very narrow, and simply to make it
23	clear, that when a relevant minister sits down to grant
24	a licence, permit, approval under the wide range of
25	legislation that ministers have to conduct those

1	activities - I mean, there is a lot of permits the
2	ministers have to give out covering a myriad of
3	matters - and Section 9 says that when they actually
4	sit down to sign the permit, that activity is not
5	contemplated as an undertaking under the Act.
6	It is no more difficult than that, in our
7	view and that's set out in the discussion in the EA
8	Update that's been filed with the Board. It indicates
9	that these permits, approvals, et cetera, are not in
.0	themselves undertakings which require environmental
.1	assessment. The general intention being not to
.2	regulate these activities of granting permits, but
.3	rather to apply the Act to the undertakings which they
. 4	facilitate, if such undertakings are environmentally
.5	significant. And, in our submission, those words are
.6	clear as a bell.
.7	I'm tempted to make the kind of
.8	submission that Bob Macaulay used to make which says:
.9	Well, I should know what it means because I wrote it.
20	I didn't write it, but I am appearing for the Ministry
21	that did, and that's the intention of the section.
22	I have never been persuaded that Mr.
13	Macaulay's submissions in this respect ought to be seen
24	as persuasive, but he had a pretty good track record,
25	so I will just follow on his example.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: So to clarify the Ministry
2	of the Environment's position, regardless of how the
3	undertaking is defined, the licensing regime by the
4	Ministry of Natural Resources as part of its planning
5	process as a method of carrying out the activities of
6	access, harvest, renewal and maintenance is a proper
7	matter for consideration by this Board?
8	And I arrive at that conclusion if the
9	Board adopts your position that only the activity of
10	granting licences or permits, presumably in specific
.1	cases, were not meant to be covered by the
.2	Environmental Assessment Act; that is, an environmental
.3	assessment was not intended every time a minister or
.4	other official wishes to grant a licence or permit, but
.5	that is a different situation than examining a
.6	licensing regime as a method of regulating or carrying
.7	out the activities defined by the proponent in its
. 8	undertaking?
.9	MR. CAMPBELL: I think, Mr. Chairman, you
20	have probably overstated our position and on the
21	specific question that you asked originally, I would
2	have to say, no, I think our point is that the Board's
23	determination on that matter of licensing is not
24	dependent on - whichever determination it feels is the
25	right one on the licensing motion - reports of whether

1	the planning process is dealt with properly through
2	terms and conditions, as we have suggested, that making
3	that ruling does not limit your ability or determine
4	the question of licensing before you.
5	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay, but I am going
6	beyond the previous arguments of today.
7	MR. CAMPBELL: I rather had that sense.
8	THE CHAIRMAN: Assuming that the Board
9	adopts your position, that of your client and the
10	Ministry with respect to the definition of the
11	undertaking, does the exemption purported to be
12	contained in Section 9 as modified or unmodified by
13	Section 10, permit the Board to look at the overall
14	issue of licensing as it is used by the Ministry as a
15	method of regulating the carrying out of the
16	activities?
17	And to that we might add perhaps two
18	exceptions, Mr. Campbell, and that is, without dealing
19	specifically with the question of existing licences
20	that are already out there signed and in force. We are
21	talking about the planning process which incorporates
22	as part of it a licensing regime which may or may not
23	be specified in terms of how you go about it by
24	provisions of other statutes such as the Crown Timber
25	Act, et cetera.

1	MR. CAMPBELL: Well, Mr. Chairman, first
2	I think your use of the word 'method' I have been
3	very careful about language today and that sort of
4	contemplates that process being part of the undertaking
5	and I don't want to give up my point on that by
6	answering your question as specifically
7	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I'm trying to be
8	careful with the wording as well to try to characterize
9	how the Ministry uses, if we might utilize the phrase
10	for lack of a better one, the licensing regime as a
11	manner of regulating the carrying out of the
12	activities, because there are impacts which obviously
13	result from the way the licensing is undertaken,
14	particularly in terms of FMA type agreements and the
15	impacts that result from those FMA agreements to the
16	environment in its broadest sense, social and economic,
17	et cetera, are, the Board would think, part of the
18	subject matter of this application before us.
19	MR. CAMPBELL: I think that's correct,
20	Mr. Chairman, in the sense that if in applying a
21	planning process to making decisions as to how the
22	activities are to be carried out there is in an area
23	potential for environmental effect or an overall
24	difference in advantages and disadvantages, whether one
25	goes this way or that way, then that is squarely before

- the Board, but it seems to me that in some way this
  whole question has become more complicated than it
  needs to be.
- 4 We say the Minister can sign those 5 licences and when he signs them that is not an 6 undertaking. We also say that the proponent has stated 7 that those licences won't be signed except in 8 accordance with the plans that have been approved under 9 the timber management planning process, and as near as 10 I can see, and in our submission, that is the end of 11 the question.

12 THE CHAIRMAN: So are you then taking the 13 position, Mr. Campbell, that parties in opposition or 14 any party can properly cross-examine witnesses or 15 adduce evidence of their own on the licensing regime 16 that is employed, not specifically dealing with perhaps 17 existing licences that are already in effect, but when it comes down to, in the future, the Ministry setting 18 in place further licensing regimes in terms of say 19 future FMA agreements as an example, because this is a 20 way of regulating the carrying out of the activities 21 which may have certain environmental impacts both 22 positive and negative, the Board could in terms and 23 conditions put forward its views as to how those 24 licensing mechanisms should be employed, and couch its 25

1	approval of the undertaking subject to terms and
2	conditions in terms of the planning process to
3	facilitate its view of how the licensing regime should
4	be employed?
5	MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I think my
6	difficulty in dealing with that question is that I'm
7	not sufficiently confident that I understand the
8	difference between the licensing regime and the
9	planning process to answer your question intelligently.
.0	What I do say is that to the extent that,
.1	whatever it is, the licensing regime is part of the
.2	planning process, then the submissions we have made
.3	today stand.
.4	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, let me try and
.5	clarify it for you. It has been put before the Board
.6	that there is such a regime out there that embodies
.7	FMAs and these agreements have, for example, specific
.8	terms, may comprise and do comprise specific land bases
.9	depending on who the participants are, who they are
20	granted to, who the licensees are, have provisions for
21	renewal upon review
22	MR. CAMPBELL: At certain time limits.
13	THE CHAIRMAN:at the end of a
24	five-year period, and then you add, if there is no
15	default, a further five years to the term, so almost in

- perpetuity the licences, if there are no defaults -- or the FMA agreements, if there is no default, continue on indefinitely, et cetera.
- 4 Now, should the Board after hearing 5 contrary views or other views of other parties through 6 their own cases or through cross-examination, reach the 7 conclusion that it is inappropriate, for instance, that the term of an FMA should be 20 years, or that it is 8 9 inappropriate that the land base included within an FMA 10 should be different, for example, than a land base 11 which coincides with other types of management units 12 such as the forest management unit as defined now by 13 the Ministry.

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If the Board came to any of those conclusions could it, in your view, as a term and condition - assuming for the purposes of this discussion that the undertaking is not defined to include the planning process - can the Board, as a condition of approval, deal with those types of issues, bearing in mind that there are existing agreements out there in force which are valid contracts entered into by parties subject to other legislation such as the Crown Timber Act and the ability of the Board to interfere with those existing agreements might be restricted?

1	That is the difference that we are trying
2	to bring forward in terms of dealing with specific
3	licences and dealing with the way licensing is used as
4	a form of regulating the carrying out of the
5	activities. That is the difference, if I think that
6	helps.
7	MR. CAMPBELL: All right. It helps and
8	I'm going to ask for the lunch break because I clearly
9	should discuss this matter with both Ms. Seaborn and
10	Mr. Sutterfield.
11	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. And you realize how
12	this came about, initially, through Mr. Colborne's
13	original submissions as to what he wanted to
14	cross-examine Panel 17 on.
15	MR. CAMPBELL: And Mr. Freidin's motion.
16	THE CHAIRMAN: And Mr. Freidin's reply
17	and motion as to what the Board can validly examine,
18	and what is within the jurisdiction of the Board to
19	comment upon in its decision.
20	MR. CAMPBELL: Yes.
21	THE CHAIRMAN: These are the areas that,
22	again - apart from the question of what is the
23	definition of the undertaking - we would also like to
24	clarify as part of this motion.
25	MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, I understand.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay.
2	Mr. Cassidy, I assume that you will want
3	to hear Mr. Campbell's reply before you have anything
4	to say; is that correct?
5	MR. CASSIDY: That's correct.
6	THE CHAIRMAN: Same with you, Mr.
7	Lindgren?
8	MR. LINDGREN: That's correct.
9	THE CHAIRMAN: And, Mr. Colborne?
10	MR. COLBORNE: Yes.
11	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. 1:30.
12	MR. CAMPBELL: Thank you.
13	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
14	Luncheon recess taken at 11:45 a.m.
15	On resuming at 1:45 p.m.
16	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Be seated,
17	please.
18	Ladies and gentlemen, just before we
19	proceed, the Board wants to advise all parties on the
20	record that any party who has not filed a statement of
21	issue with respect to the Panel 1 of the Industry's
22	case to this point in time will require leave from the
23	Board before they will be allowed to cross-examine on
24	that panel.
25	We have set deadlines, we have extended

1	the deadlines in the past, we have been quite lenient
2	in terms of the time lines that have been established
3	for an orderly progression of this hearing, and the
4	Board has reached the stage where parties will have to
5	show a very cogent reason why they should be granted
6	leave to cross-examine on a panel where they have not
7	filed the statements of issue within the prescribed
8	time limits.
9	To date we are advised by the hearing
10	liaison officer that only three statements of issue
11	have been received from three parties. In the past, as
12	you are aware, there were more than three parties
13	involved on day-to-day basis in this hearing, and we
14	can only presume that they are waiving their rights to
15	cross-examine.
16	MR. CASSIDY: Mr. Chairman, I might be
17	able to assist in that regard. I received
18	communications from both Mr. Edwards on behalf of NOTOA
19	and Mr. Hanna on behalf of Anglers & Hunters that they
20	have not filed statements of issues and do not intend
21	to cross-examine the OFIA/OLMA Panel 1 witnesses.
22	THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Well, that may
23	account for those two parties.
24	MR. CASSIDY: I have not heard from any

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others.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: But this direction goes to
2	any other party as well. So any party who has not
3	filed as of now requires leave from the Board before
4	they will be allowed to cross-examine on Panel 1.
5	Okay, Mr. Campbell.
6	MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, we have
7	given some thought to the question you raised with us
8	before the lunch break.
9	I guess there are a number of points that
10	I wish to make in relation to licences and we take the
11	position that this is a question that is distinct from
12	the question of whether the planning process is
13	included in the undertaking. Just to be clear, that we
14	are not attempting to make a connection to submissions
15	on that earlier matter.
16	However, first, we would like to say
17	that, and we submit to you, that it is clear in reading
18	the proponent's environmental assessment that licences
19	are granted only on terms that are consistent with
20	approved timber management plans.
21	Second, those approved plans are the
22	result of the application of a planning process over
23	which the Board has control by way of terms and
24	conditions.
25	Third, the question of whether any term

1	and condition is appropriate is dependent on
2	establishing in evidence that there is a cause and
3	effect relationship between the way in which timber
4	management is carried out and the environmental effect
5	of concern to the party.
6	Obviously in dealing with environmental
7	effect I'm using the word 'environment' with the full
8	breadth of its definition in the Act.
9	THE CHAIRMAN: Sorry, would you repeat
10	the last part of that please, Mr. Campbell?
11	MR. CAMPBELL: Yes. My third point was
12	that the question of whether any term and condition is
13	appropriate is dependent on establishing any evidence
14	that there is a cause and effect relationship between
15	the way in which timber management is carried out and
16	the environmental effect of concern to the party.
17	Having established that cause and effect
18	relationship, the test of whether the term and
19	condition should be adopted is one of whether the
20	proposed term and condition is a reasonable manner of
21	addressing that effect.
22	And, in our submission, if those analytic
23	steps are taken in dealing with any proposal, either to
24	call evidence or in relation to a term and condition,
25	you are applying tests that are the appropriate tests

1	under the Environmental Assessment Act and the question
2	should be answered in that context and not by
3	answering or not by posing any different question as
4	to whether it fits into some other regime or some other
5	scheme. And those are the questions that are relevant
6	questions for the job that you have been asked to do.
7	Now, you gave me a specific example that
8	I would like to address and I think
9	THE CHAIRMAN: Just before you get to
10	that. Does that allow, therefore, parties in
11	cross-examination to raise what they believe to be
12	questions relating to the cause and effect and their
13	concern with respect to the environmental impact of
14	that cause and effect and, in their own case, to raise
15	and adduce evidence as to how that cause and effect and
16	environmental impact might be reasonably addressed
17	through a term and condition?
18	MR. CAMPBELL: Yes to both questions.
19	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
20	MR. CAMPBELL: I want to deal with one of
21	the specific examples you put to me this morning, where
22	we would take the position, for instance, that if the
23	Board had evidence called in front of it that although
24	the planning process was excellent in all other
25	respects it only worked effectively if a forest

management agreement area was twice as big as the existing average size - let's just take a very simplified example - if it was twice as big in geographic area, if there was evidence in front of you that persuaded you of that point of view, it would be open to you to impose a term and condition that would result over time in that process being applied on that larger area, or that larger unit size; and, presumably, a term and condition appropriately worded would be appropriate to achieve that result.

But the point we are trying to make in dealing with this is that these matters are evidentiary in nature, they cannot be dealt with in terms of what I might call pure legal questions that are in some way strictly statutory interpretation, that's as lawyers sometimes want to do, disconnected from the particular case in front of you.

We say that it is not wise and we urge on the Board the position that it is not wise to deal with these questions which are evidentiary in nature until you actually see the terms and conditions that are proposed and actually deal with the evidence that is proposed to support those terms and conditions. To try and deal with it in some global basis apart from the specifics that you are being asked to deal with would,

1	in our submission, be a mistake.
2	And, as I say, we submit to you that if
3	those principles are followed, that is an appropriate
4	way under the Act to deal with the licensing question,
5	if I can call it that, and I think that those
6	principles are entirely consistent with the submissions
7	that Ms. Seaborn made to you last week as well.
8	THE CHAIRMAN: And, therefore, following
9	what she said last week, you would oppose an order of
10	this Board in the terms requested by the Ministry of
11	Natural Resources, for instance under paragraph 2 of
12	the Notice of Motion?
13	MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, I think that is
14	correct. That's correct.
15	THE CHAIRMAN: All right.
16	MR. CAMPBELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
17	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
18	Mr. Cassidy, are you next up?
19	MR. CASSIDY: This may look like I'm
20	settling in for a long period, I can assure you I'm
21	not.
22	Mr. Chairman, I want to discuss my
23	remarks in two contexts: One, in dealing with the
24	issue of the definition of the undertaking; and the
25	second context, dealing with essentially responding to

1	what Mr. Campbell has just said and then I will sit
2	down.
3	First of all, with respect to the matter
4	of the issue of the definition of the undertaking, I
5	heard Mr. Freidin state today that the undertaking does
6	not include the planning process and that the
7	definition of the undertaking stated in the
8	Environmental Assessment Document, which is Exhibit 4,
9	does not include the planning process. And having
10	reviewed that for yet another time, it's clear to me
11	that it does not state that in there.
12	Mr. Chairman, if you accept the
13	submission that the definition of undertaking contained
14	in Section 1(o) of the Act is disjunctive in nature,
15	it's my submission that it was and is entirely
16	appropriate for the Ministry of Natural Resources to
17	have defined the undertaking as it has chosen to do.
18	The reason for this, Mr. Chairman, in my
19	submission is that as the law has been stated to you by
20	several counsel here, as that law has indicated, it is
21	open to the proponent and in fact it is the proponent's
22	prerogative to define the undertaking or, as Mr.
23	Campbell put it this morning, it is up to the MNR, in
24	this case as the proponent, to define what it is it
25	wants the Board to approve.

1	MNR is relying I believe on the first
2	part of the definition; that is, the provision relating
3	to an undertaking consisting of activities. MNR has
4	clearly stated to you that that is their position and
5	they stated to us, by myself listening to Mr. Freidin
6	here today and on other occasions, that it is not
7	relying I believe on the second part of subsection (o)
8	and, therefore, is not asking you to approve an
9	undertaking that includes a planning process.
10	And the fact that MNR has led evidence in
11	respect of a planning process and has suggested, and as
12	will my clients and as I suspect will other clients of
13	other counsel here, that your terms and conditions
14	should contain certain provisions that speak to a
15	process does not change what I believe to be this
16	rather simple proposition of law. And this is all I
17	propose to say in terms of definition of the
18	undertaking.
19	I do, however, want to move into the
20	second part of this matter, the licensing issue,
21	because I think that is where many of the questions
22	came from the Board this morning of most concern to the
23	disposition of this motion. And the thrust of my
24	submission on this issue is that in light of the
25	discussion this morning and Mr. Campbell's statements

1	that Section 9 of Regulation 205 appears to operate to
2	exclude from your review the granting of a licence - a
3	licence as Mr. Campbell said, and I will have more to
4	say on that in a moment - of a loan, of a grant, of
5	debt guarantees in particular cases, but it's my
6	submission that that also extends to any regime that
7	MNR has or any other ministry has in place to deal with
8	such decisions, such decisions to give those things
9	that are mentioned in Section 9, and that is where Mr.
10	Campbell and I, I think, part company.
11	Those decisions, those individual
12	decisions and any regime, scheme, plan or proposal that
13	the Ministry has to make those decisions, in my
	The state of the s
14	submission, are not within the purview of this Act.
14	submission, are not within the purview of this Act.
14 15	submission, are not within the purview of this Act.  Essentially, and this is another main
14 15 16	submission, are not within the purview of this Act.  Essentially, and this is another main thrust of my submission on this issue, and I stated
14 15 16 17	submission, are not within the purview of this Act.  Essentially, and this is another main thrust of my submission on this issue, and I stated this before - but it is my submission that any other
14 15 16 17	submission, are not within the purview of this Act.  Essentially, and this is another main thrust of my submission on this issue, and I stated this before - but it is my submission that any other interpretation of Section 9 allows this Board to deal
14 15 16 17 18	submission, are not within the purview of this Act.  Essentially, and this is another main thrust of my submission on this issue, and I stated this before - but it is my submission that any other interpretation of Section 9 allows this Board to deal indirectly what it cannot do directly. This Board
14 15 16 17 18 19	submission, are not within the purview of this Act.  Essentially, and this is another main thrust of my submission on this issue, and I stated this before - but it is my submission that any other interpretation of Section 9 allows this Board to deal indirectly what it cannot do directly. This Board cannot decide whether or not a particular individual, a
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	submission, are not within the purview of this Act.  Essentially, and this is another main thrust of my submission on this issue, and I stated this before - but it is my submission that any other interpretation of Section 9 allows this Board to deal indirectly what it cannot do directly. This Board cannot decide whether or not a particular individual, a particular group or groups or company should or should
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	submission, are not within the purview of this Act.  Essentially, and this is another main thrust of my submission on this issue, and I stated this before - but it is my submission that any other interpretation of Section 9 allows this Board to deal indirectly what it cannot do directly. This Board cannot decide whether or not a particular individual, a particular group or groups or company should or should not get a licence, a loan, a grant, or a debt

1	essentially I believe a contractual arrangement.
2	I'm supported in this view, Mr. Chairman,
3	by the definition of the word 'undertaking' contained
4	in Section 1(o). As has been stated I believe or
5	referred to, I believe it has a broad definition and
6	can include activities or plans if a - once we get to
7	an environmental assessment - a proponent chooses,
8	unlike the Ministry here, to include that part of the
9	definition.
10	If you accept that a grant of a licence
11	is an activity, the definition of undertaking is broad
12	and should be given a broad definition such that it
13	would include any plan or scheme for the granting of
14	licences. The word is used in Section 9. Mr.
15	Campbell, Mr. Freidin have indicated that we have to be
16	careful with the use of the words, and I submit to you
17	that the word 'undertaking' is used in the legal sense
18	as defined and the only place we can find a definition;
19	that is, in Section 1(o), and that definition includes
20	a plan and a plan is a scheme, is a proposal, is a
21	program and, therefore, Section 9 would include not
22	only an individual grant or the individual act or
23	decision, but also any scheme or plan to do that.
24	And, sir, in my submission, that includes
25	the examples you indicated this morning and the

1	examples referred to in Mr. Freidin's Notice of Motion
2	and the examples just referred to by Mr. Campbell.
3	I disagree with Mr. Campbell that this is
4	an evidentiary matter, I submit very much it is a
5	jurisdictional matter based on the fact that Section 9
6	is out there.
7	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Mr. Cassidy, I
8	would like you to consider the following in light of
9	what you have just said and your obvious disagreement
10	with Mr. Campbell's position and presumably Mr.
11	Freidin's position, as I understand as well, and that
12	is: If you are right, and you have to go back to the
13	definition of undertaking because it is not defined in
14	the regulation anywhere, and the normal statutory
15	interpretation I think then requires you to go back to
16	the statute where the term used in either the statute
17	or the regulation is in fact defined, and if you go
18	back to the definition Section 1(o) and if you hold,
19	for the purposes of this discussion between the Board
20	and you at this moment, that the planning process is
21	part of the undertaking, then what is the effect, in
22	your view, of Section 10 as it applies to Section 9?
23	MR. CASSIDY: Section 10, sir, in my
24	respectful submission, simply operates as the ability
25	of a proponent who is, notwithstanding an exemption

1	that exists under that regulation or any other
2	provision in any other regulation or the Act, who
3	chooses, as Mr. Freidin indicated, notwithstanding that
4	exemption, to proceed with an environmental assessment
5	in respect of the exemption contained in the
6	regulation, that simply says the Act applies.
7	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now, just hold it
8	right there.
9	If the proponent defines its undertaking
10	in terms of a planning process in relation or in
11	respect of certain activities, and that planning
12	process includes licensing - not specific licences, but
13	licensing as part of the planning process - then what
14	is the effect of Section 10 and, in particular, the
15	words that say:
16	"Where an environmental assessment of an
17	undertaking is submitted" for the
18	purposes of this discussion
19	"(1) which includes a planning process
20	which discusses as part of it licensing,
21	where that is submitted, all provisions
22	of the Act apply in respect of that
23	undertaking."
24	And presumably the provisions of the Act
25	that would otherwise apply would be Section 6

1	MR. CASSIDY: Mm-hmm.
2	THE CHAIRMAN:which requires the
3	approval of the undertaking before a licence can be
4	issued, permit, et cetera.
5	And assume specifically, if you would and
6	can, that scenario. I'm not saying you agree with the
7	scenario, I'm not saying in any way that the proponent
8	has conceded that the undertaking should be defined
9	including the planning process; but, if it were, what
LO	is the effect of Section 10?
11	MR. CASSIDY: Then Section 10 would say
12	that the Environmental Assessment Act applies to that
13	undertaking which is defined by the proponent as
4	including licensing.
.5	THE CHAIRMAN: That would then, in your
16	view, include at least the discussion of licensing in a
.7	broad sense, as opposed to specific licenses?
18	MR. CASSIDY: Well, sir, yes. I mean,
.9	the Environmental Assessment Act would contemplate
20	that. It says: "the full provisions of the Act
21	apply." So whatever is encompassed within that.
22	I see Section 10 as simply a waiver
23	provision, sir. I have to come back, however, to the
24	practical realities of today in this case and I submit
25	that (1) if not waived that in any fashion in terms of

1	licensing or in terms of planning, it is not defined as
2	part of the undertaking.
3	THE CHAIRMAN: But that, I would suggest,
4	to you is the crux to some extent, as far as the Board
5	is concerned, with how you tie in the provisions of
6	Regulation 205/87, specifically Sections 9 and 10, to
7	the concept or definition of undertaking under the Act.
8	We've heard representations from some of
9	the parties that these things are apart separate and
10	apart, have nothing to do with each other.
11	MR. CASSIDY: I'm sorry, what things are
12	you referring to, Mr. Chairman? I've been here,
13	but
14	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay, sorry. That the
15	sections of the regulation
16	MR. CASSIDY: Yes.
17	THE CHAIRMAN:should be looked at in
18	isolation from whatever way the undertaking is defined.
19	MR. CASSIDY: Well, you would only look
20	at Section 10 in the context of the other sections in
21	the manner in which I submit is the proper way, as a
22	waiver, as a waiver provision, Mr. Chairman, and the
23	fact that it's standing on its own, I think, indicates
24	that it's not only the exemption in Section 9, it's the
25	exemption in any part of that regulation that should be

1	proper to waive.
2	THE CHAIRMAN: No, that's quite correct.
3	In here we're dealing just with licensing, in here
4	we're dealing with the planning process that involves
5	licensing.
6	And so what I'm putting to you, Mr.
7	Cassidy, is: It may not be a proper interpretation to
8	look at Sections 9 and 10 in the absence of considering
9	what the undertaking is in terms of its definition.
10	That's what I'm saying to you.
11	MR. CASSIDY: Okay. I'm not submitting
12	that you look at Section 9 or 10 as defining what this
13	undertaking is.
14	THE CHAIRMAN: I'm not saying it defines
15	what the undertaking is
16	MR. CASSIDY: Right.
17	THE CHAIRMAN:I'm saying you look at
18	the implications of Section 10 in the context of how
19	the undertaking has or has not been defined. That's
20	what I'm saying.
21	MR. CASSIDY: All right.
22	THE CHAIRMAN: And your point, I think,
23	that you have to look
24	MR. CASSIDY: I don't have a theory.
25	THE CHAIRMAN: for your definition of

1	undertaking as it's used in the regulation from
2	somewhere, you have to get a meaning of that term from
3	somewhere, and the only place you can really get that
4	meaning is Section 1(o).
5	MR. CASSIDY: And my point in that
6	regard, Mr. Chairman, is that the definition in Section
7	1(o) can include in the concept of an undertaking a
8	plan; and, therefore, you should give it that broad
9	definition when construing Section 9, and a licensing
10	scheme by any other name is a licensing plan; and,
11	therefore, it is inappropriate for Mr. Campbell or any
12	other counsel, in my submission, to make a distinction
13	between individual licence and a scheme of licensing.
14	THE CHAIRMAN: And you may be quite
15	correct. I'm just going one step further and saying,
16	and if you determine that the undertaking or a plan in
17	relation to certain activities which included in terms
18	of the planning process licensing, then you may have
19	application of Section 10.
20	MR. CASSIDY: That takes us right back to
21	the threshold issue of the first question: What is the
22	definition of the undertaking? And I think I'm in
23	agreement with respect to Mr. Campbell and Mr. Freidin
24	in that respect, that they have not so defined it. And
25	that leads me to my next submission in terms of how

1 this issue of licensing has arisen. 2 I think there's been a concept - and 3 expressed very articulately, although I'm in disagreement with Mr. Campbell - in respect of the evidentiary matter, and that he's indicating that the 5 6 analysis you should go through is to determine the 7 environmental significance, or to determine the 8 environmental impact, or to determine the environmental importance, or cause and effect relationship between an 9 10 activity or a licensing or whatever and a particular 11 party. 12 And I realize I'm not characterizing Mr. 13 Campbell's words precisely - and he can correct 14 himself - but my understanding of this whole matter is 15 quite different than that; it is not an evidentiary 16 burden. I think the concept of it being an 17 evidentiary burden has arisen from a belief which I 18 have heard expressed over the course of the argument in 19 this matter, that somehow simply because there is an 20 environmental concern or environmental impact with 21 respect to the way which in the Ministry proceeds on, 22 in any fashion, that invokes the Board with 23 jurisdiction. In other words, once there is a concern 24 expressed with respect to licensing as having a 25 possible environmental effect, that that gives the

Τ.	board jurisdiction to deal with licensing.
2	And I submit that that is not the case,
3	that is not the well-spring of the Board's
4	jurisdiction; the Board's jurisdiction is contained in
5	the Act and as limited by restrictions in law, and one
6	of the restrictions in law is Section 9, and Section 9,
7	in my respectful submission, Mr. Chairman, along with
8	every other exemption, is a very clear statement to
9	this Board that although there may be environmental
LO	impacts associated with licensing such that it could
11	affect one of the parties here. Notwithstanding that,
12	the Legislature has spoken and said: Board, you are
L3	not to be concerned with that particular matter. And
L <b>4</b>	I'm suggesting that the very existence of exemptions is
L5	a recognition that that particular activity may have
L6	environmental impact.
L7	And, therefore, what I'm saying to you,
L8	it is possible that a granting of a licence or a scheme
L9	for the granting of a licence may have an environmental
20	concern. But I say to you the exemption is a clear
21	indication that that is beyond the jurisdiction of the
22	Board to be concerned with.
23	THE CHAIRMAN: But is not a possibility
24	that the Legislature said: Yes, thousands of licences
0.5	have to be granted in the course of administering any

1	kind of regulation over this kind of activity, each one
2	should not require an EA, therefore, we are taking
3	licensing per se out of the Act but providing a
4	section, Section 10, which indicates that if
5	licensing - not specific licences - but licensing is,
6	part, for example, of a planning process, an integral
7	part of a planning process which leads to the manner in
8	which activities are regulated and that is part of the
9	undertaking for which the EA is submitted, then Section
10	10 provides an exception to the exemption?
11	MR. CASSIDY: Mr. Chairman, a couple of
12	submissions. First of all, I submit that would require
13	an express statement by the proponent that it proposes
14	to have that aspect of its planning process submitted
15	to the jurisdiction of the Board and quite to the
16	contrary or the opposite for this proponent.
17	Secondly, I do not accept - and I don't
18	wish to get into an argument with you on this, I will
19	just state my position - I do not accept the position
20	that licensing is an integral part of the planning
21	process as stated within the confines of the evidence
22	we have heard to date. And with respect to that issue,
23	we are talking about a timber management planning
24	process that operates on one level, and you have a
25	separate licensing scheme which, I submit, operates on

1	another completely different level dealing with matters
2	that will be incorporated or will be dealt with in a
3	timber management planning concept and material we have
4	heard to date, but I do not accept that view.
5	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, that may be part of
6	the problem, Mr. Cassidy, in that we haven't heard all
7	there is to hear about licensing because we are now
8	facing the problem as to whether we should hear
9	anything further about licensing other than what the
10	proponent has put before us in the context of their
11	planning process.
12	MR. CASSIDY: And I can appreciate that
13	difficulty, sir.
14	THE CHAIRMAN: It's the chicken and egg
15	argument.
16	MR. CASSIDY: I can appreciate the
17	difficulty if you look at it from an evidentiary burden
18	point of view and concern. I submit, however, that
19	it's not that and it is a simple matter of jurisdiction
20	and Section 9 was intended there for a reason; and that
21	is, to indicate that licensing matters, whether they be
22	an individual licence or a scheme, is a matter that the
23	discretion of the Minister, for whatever reason in the
24	wisdom of the Legislature, has decided is not within
25	the purview of this Act.

1	If you get into the concern of licensing
2	scheme versus individual licences, you automatically
3	fall into that trap that you've just found yourself
4	debating, Mr. Chairman, with yourself.
5	And my concern is that that
6	THE CHAIRMAN: But it may be difficult,
7	Mr. Cassidy, whether we are approving it as part of the
8	undertaking or through conditions of approval, to
9	approve a planning process that does not in any way
10	deal with licensing or a licensing scheme.
11	For us to approve for the future a
12	planning process where the proponent has admitted that
13	any future licences will have to be in accord with an
14	approved plan and the approved plan can only be
15	approved, the plan itself, through the exercise of an
16	appropriately approved by this Board planning process,
17	what you are saying to us effectively is that no matter
18	which way the proponent defines the undertaking, we
19	can't, as conditions of approval when dealing with the
20	planning process which the proponent has admitted we
21	can deal with as terms and conditions and so has the
22	Ministry of the Environment, deal with licensing in any
23	way.
24	MR. CASSIDY: Mr. Chairman, there are

sometimes difficult decisions to make in life and I

1	don't want to make generalized statements except to
2	suggest to you that the impact of Section 9 is very
3	clear to that in respect of your discretion to deal
4	with these matters.
5	And, Mr. Chairman, I know that the Board
6	is anxious to deal with all aspects of the social and
7	the environmental concerns that impact on the people of
8	northern Ontario, indeed the whole province, and we are
9	all anxious to make sure that matters are dealt with in
10	the best fashion, but I suggest to you, sir, that there
11	are statutory and regulatory limits on jurisdiction
12	which, although we have high intentions, cannot be
13	overlooked.
14	THE CHAIRMAN: Unless the interpretation

THE CHAIRMAN: Unless the interpretation of the statute which we are all involved in right now, including the regulations, result in the Board and the parties seeing eye to eye, being ad idem on all questions of interpretation.

Obviously we are hearing your views, we have heard the Ministry of the Environment's views, we have heard the Ministry of Natural Resources' views, no doubt we are going to hear Mr. Lindgren's clients' views and perhaps Mr. Colborne's clients' views, and I can assure you, I think from what we have heard already last day, all of those views don't coincide

1	necessarily.
2	MR. CASSIDY: Yes.
3	THE CHAIRMAN: It's up to us I think at
4	some point to assimilate everything we have heard and
5	come out with what we believe to be the appropriate
6	interpretation of these sections and, if you disagree
7	with our interpretation, I suppose there is another
8	forum to which all can apply.
9	MR. CASSIDY: I trust your remarks are
10	aimed at all of the counsel on that, Mr. Chairman?
11	THE CHAIRMAN: No, no, this is to
12	everybody and not just your clients specifically.
13	MR. CASSIDY: With that in mind I don't
14	propose to comment further in respect of what you have
15	just said. I don't interpret it as a question that I
16	need answer, so I will just finish my remarks; and that
17	is, that I repeat that I do not accept that it's an
18	evidentiary burden, and the jurisdiction of this Board
19	is not dependent on a party showing that there is an
20	environmental impact, either positive or negative, on
21	them, which I think could be the only evidentiary
22	burden that Mr. Campbell has in mind when you really
23	think about it.
24	And, therefore, for that reason, the
25	jurisdiction is a legal matter and I urge you to

1	consider the interpretations I have given it.
2	If I could just have a minute, Mr.
3	Chairman.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: Very well.
5	MR. CASSIDY: Thank you. Those are my
6	comments.
7	MRS. KOVEN: Excuse me, Mr. Cassidy.
8	MR. CASSIDY: Yes.
9	MRS. KOVEN: Just one question. In
10	looking at Regulation 205, why is it that your
11	interpretation would be the correct one when the
12	Minister of the Environment, who authored these
13	regulations, has a different interpretation?
14	MR. CASSIDY: Well, as I understand it,
15	there is a matter of statutory interpretation that does
16	not always require you to go back to the drafter of the
17	legislation or the Ministry which is responsible for
18	that legislation for the definitive word.
19	In fact - and I don't mean to be
20	preaching here, and my colleagues can disagree with me
21	if they wish - but, as I understand it, Ms. Koven, part
22	of your jurisdiction is to interpret the legislation
23	before you and, therefore, it is open to you to attach
24	the interpretation which you feel is appropriate having
25	considered the matter, acting of course within the

confines of legal principles; and, therefore, make your 1 determination separate and apart from what whatever 2 persuasive comments I'm sure Mr. Campbell had this 3 morning, and also recognizing, of course, that there 4 5 are reviewable bodies which can take issue with that if some party wishes to raise it. 6 7 I hope I haven't misstated Mr. Campbell's 8 views on that or any of the other colleagues. MRS. KOVEN: No. No, my concern was not 9 10 so much whether Mr. Campbell was persuasive or not, but what the intent was when these regulations were set 11 12 out. 13 MR. CASSIDY: Yes. Are you referring to 14 the Environmental Assessment Guideline Update, I 15 believe it is called? 16 If you are, I submit that, nevertheless, 17 your jurisdiction to deal with it and the 18 interpretation you deem appropriate still governs and 19 you are not fettered in your view. Subject to the 20 persuasive powers of Mr. Freidin or any other party to 21 convince you that's the right view, you still have 22 jurisdiction to make the decision. 23 If other counsel want to respond to that 24 question, I'm not the only source of that legal 25 knowledge. I guess I am.

1	MR. CAMPBELL: Well, I can only say that
2	the rule of statutory interpretation also goes on to
3	say that matters such as the EA Update become or can
4	assist the Board in reaching a conclusion on the
5	correct interpretation, particularly under the
6	situation where the Board feels there is any lack oif
7	clarity in the specific wording of the provision.
8	THE CHAIRMAN: Much in the same as
9	government policy; would you say, Mr. Campbell?
10	MR. CAMPBELL: An excellent analogy, Mr.
11	Chairman.
12	MR. CASSIDY: Subject of course to the
13	restrictions in the exemptions, Mr. Chairman, on that.
14	I have no further comments, unless there
15	are any further questions from the members.
16	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
17	Mr. Lindgren?
18	MR. LINDGREN: Thank you. Could I have a
19	moment.
20	Mr. Chairman, although Mr. Freidin and
21	Mr. Campbell, and now Mr. Cassidy, have all spoken to
22	the licensing motion that we argued last week, I will
23	resist the temptation of rearguing my position on that
24	matter. I think it's fair to say we still stand by our
25	submissions last week; and, that is, licensing and the

1	licensing regime is clearly an integral part of this
2	undertaking. It is in fact the preferred means of
3	carrying out this undertaking and, for that reason, it
4	is squarely before this Board.
5	Having said that, Mr. Chairman, I will to
6	start by confining my remarks to the narrow issue that
7	I understood was to be addressed this morning; that is,
8	what is in front of the Board for approval, what is the
9	Ministry seeking approval for.
10	And at the outset, Mr. Chairman, let me
11	be very clear about our position. In our view the
12	undertaking is the planning process respecting the four
13	activities of access, harvest, renewal and maintenance.
14	Notwithstanding Mr. Freidin's submissions, Mr.
15	Chairman, this is what is in fact described in the
16	Class EA and has been described in the evidence led by
17	the Ministry to this point.
18	We submit that the undertaking cannot be
19	possibly limited to the four activities per se as Mr.
20	Freidin has suggested this morning. With respect, Mr.
21	Chairman, that suggestion defies all common sense and,
22	more importantly, it cannot be supported by the
23	relevant provisions of the Environmental Assessment Act
24	and that suggestion is in fact inconsistent with the

Class EA itself and the other evidence led by the

1	Ministry. I will explain each of those submissions in
2	a moment, Mr. Chairman.
3	I would begin by referring to the general
4	nature of Class EAs in this province. Mr. Freidin
5	commenced his submissions on the same point and I think
6	it was proper for him to do so. I think it's necessary
7	to look at the general nature of the Class EA approach
8	in order to determine what this undertaking, what this
9	Class EA is all about.
10	Now, as you know, Mr. Chairman, there are
11	already a number of approved class environmental
12	assessments in this province despite the somewhat
13	dubious or murky legal status of Class EAs. But
14	leaving aside that issue for a moment, Mr. Chairman -
15	and I will return to it - I think it's fair to say that
16	the Class EA approach has evolved in this province in
17	the recognition that it may be desirable to have a
18	generic environmental assessment for the planning of
19	certain classes of projects, projects that are small in
20	scale, projects that recur frequently, projects which
21	have limited or minor environmental effects.
22	Now, on this point, Mr. Chairman, I would
23	like to refer to another copy of the EA Update, not the
24	one that was produced last week, but in fact the 1977
25	EA Update. I would like to refer to this document

because, in our view, it contains passages that are 1 helpful to the Board in its determination of this 2 3 issue. 1977. I have extracts of the relevant portions, 4 Mr. Chairman, I propose to distribute them to the Board 5 and to the parties at this time. 6 7 THE CHAIRMAN: Very well. 8 MR. LINDGREN: (handed) 9 MR. FREIDIN: Do you want to make it an 10 exhibit? 11 MR. LINDGREN: No. 12 THE CHAIRMAN: You are not submitting it 13 Mr. Freidin so, therefore, we will not admit it. 14 MR. CAMPBELL: It is a good rule. I 15 think this... 16 MR. FREIDIN: (inaudible) 17 THE CHAIRMAN: Could I just ask, does the 18 numbering scheme for these EA Updates start off with 19 Volume I for the particular year in question and then 20 if there is a second issue within the same calendar 21 year it is Volume II, because the one that you 22 originally submitted to us was Volume I, No. 2. 23 looks like Volume II, No. 1. 24 Is this just the second EA Update or is

this one a long series?

1	MR. LINDGREN: Well, as you know, Mr.
2	Chairman, there is a long series of EA Updates.
3	THE CHAIRMAN: I would have thought so.
4	MR. LINDGREN: It is my understanding
5	that this is in fact the second issue of that series.
6	It follows
7	THE CHAIRMAN: For that year?
8	MR. LINDGREN: No, I think it follows the
9	1976 issue which was filed last week. I stand to be
10	corrected of course by Mr. Campbell if perhaps he can
11	contact the Environmental Assessment Branch, that is
12	the group responsible for this publication.
13	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. So the next issue
14	would be Volume III, et cetera, and so on?
15	MR. LINDGREN: That is my understanding.
16	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Very good.
17	MR. LINDGREN: In any event, Mr.
18	Chairman, having regard to the second page in this
19	extract, the top of the page is numbered page 7, and
20	there is an item entitled: Project Requiring an
21	Environmental Assessment, and there is some discussion
22	of what the Environmental Assessment Act may require,
23	and towards the bottom of the page there is a subtitle
24	or subheading entitled: Individual and Class
25	Environmental Assessments.

1	And I think the first line of that
2	paragraph is significant, Mr. Chairman. There is an
3	indication from the Environmental Assessment Branch
4	that:
5	"An environmental assessment can be
6	carried out on an individual project or
7	for a class of projects. The latter
8	would apply to smaller, frequently
9	recurring undertakings where a common set
10	of procedures for construction and
11	implementation can be identified."
12	And the paragraph goes on to offer an
13	example involving Ministry of Transportation and
14	Communications.
15	Having regard for that statement, I would
16	ask the Board to turn to the last page of this document
17	which is numbered page 15. This is in fact part of an
18	EA Glossary put together by the Ministry of the
19	Environment, and on page 15, the second full paragraph,
20	there is a discussion of what a Class EA is and, again,
21	at the top of that paragraph there is an indication
22	that:
23	"Relatively small, frequently recurring
24	projects which are similar in nature
25	may be covered by class environmental

1	assessments. That is, where a common set
2	of procedures for planning, construction
3	and implementation can be identified for
4	a project type, an environmental
5	assessment document for that project type
6	will be prepared under the Act and
7	submitted to the Minister of the
8	Environment for review."
9	Mr. Chairman, I think the passages I have
10	just referred you to are perhaps the earliest
11	indications from the EA Branch that a Class EA is
12	essentially a common planning procedure for frequently
13	recurring projects that are small and similar in
14	nature.
15	Now, before I leave this document, Mr.
16	Chairman, I must also refer the Board to page 8. Page
17	8 commences with an item entitled: List of Projects
18	Requiring an Environmental Assessment, and it sets out
19	various ministries, the MOE, the Ministry of Government
20	Services, and then on to the next page, page 9, Ontario
21	Hydro and the kinds of activities that require
22	environmental assessment.
23	Significantly on page 10, Mr. Chairman,
24	
	there is a list of MNR projects that require

1	subparagraph 1. There is an indication that:
2	"The following projects are included
3	except where implementation of the
4	plan has been commenced prior to July
5	1, 1978:
6	The activity of implementing plans in
7	connection with:
8	a) Road maintenance
9	b) Forest management
10	c) Seismic exploration"
11	Mr. Chairman, I think that is highly
12	significant. The Board must have regard for that
13	statement. It is significant that this statement does
14	not speak of the four activities of access, harvest,
15	renewal and maintenance; it speaks of the activity of
16	implementing plans in connection with forest
17	management. That, in my view, is what the EA Branch
18	thought the then current exemption covered.
19	Now, just to finish the story off here,
20	Mr. Chairman, before the Act did kick in to apply to
21	plans commenced after July 1, 1978 the MNR received
22	another exemption order extending the exemption to
23	December 31, 1979. That exemption order has been filed
24	as Exhibit 21 in this hearing.

Now, before I leave this point and this

1	document, Mr. Chairman, I would like to briefly refer
2	to the current exemption order MNR 11-9. As you have
3	heard many times, Mr. Chairman, this exemption relates
4	to an undertaking; namely, forest management by the
5	Ministry of Natural Resources on Crown land presently
6	included within forest management units and associated
7	tree nurseries.
8	Mr. Chairman, I don't intend to raise
9	again the distinction between timber management and
10	forest management, but I would like to draw the Board's
11	attention to the rest of this exemption order and there
12	are, I think, two significant points to be made.
13	THE CHAIRMAN: What was that filed as?
14	MR. LINDGREN: The 1978/79 exemption
15	order was filed as Exhibit 21. MNR 11-9, I am not sure
16	if it has been filed.
17	MR. FREIDIN: 11-9 was not filed, Mr.
18	Chairman, 11-9 is dated 1984. I can't remember the
19	circumstances under which that particular document
20	wasn't filed. Exhibit 21, there is only one exhibit
21	filed.
22	THE CHAIRMAN: Are you going to file that
23	with us?
24	MR. LINDGREN: I don't have multiple
25	copies at this point but I can make copies available.

1	Mr. Chairman, the first point to be made
2	with respect to the current exemption order is that
3	THE CHAIRMAN: We might as well give that
4	one an exhibit number.
5	MR. LINDGREN: Okay.
6	THE CHAIRMAN: That will be Exhibit No.
7	99
8	MS. BLASTORAH: Three, I believe.
9	MR. LINDGREN: Three, I believe.
10	THE CHAIRMAN: 993.
11	EXHIBIT NO. 993: Exemption order MNR 11-9.
12	MR. LINDGREN: The first point I wanted
13	to make in relation to the exemption order, which is
14	now Exhibit 993, is that forest management is not
15	defined and, in particular, it is not defined as the
16	four activities of access, harvest, renewal and
17	maintenance. That is self-evident on the reading of
18	this exemption order.
19	Secondly, and perhaps more importantly,
20	the text of the exemption order, the reasons for the
21	exemption order, and the conditions attached to the
22	exemption order all speak of plans, planning, planning
23	matters or programs; the exemption order does not
24	specifically address or list the physical activities of
25	access, harvest, renewal or maintenance. It does not

T	list those activities as the undertaking exempt from
2	the Act.
3	I would also point out, Mr. Chairman,
4	that in paragraph 8 of this exemption there is an
5	indication that if a class environmental assessment for
6	forest management has been submitted by the MNR before
7	December 31st, 1985 this order shall remain in effect
8	until a decision on approval is made with respect to
9	the class environmental assessment, but if such an
10	environmental assessment is not submitted this order
11	shall cease to apply.
12	Mr. Chairman, I think it's clear under
13	the terms of this exemption order this Ministry was and
14	is compelled to prepare and submit a class
15	environmental assessment.
16	Mr. Freidin this morning stated that in
17	his view there is really no distinction between a Class
18	EA and an individual EA, in fact there is no such
19	animal as a Class EA. I think it is a little late in
20	the day to make that argument, Mr. Chairman, and in
21	fact this proponent was required to submit and file an
22	environmental assessment.
23	That's all I intend to say on the current
24	exemption order, Mr. Chairman, and I would respectfully
25	ask that the Board have regard to the exemption order

1	when it determines what constitutes the undertaking in
2	this proceeding.
3	Now, returning to the issue of class
4	environmental assessments in general, Mr. Chairman, we
5	submit that further support for our position - which is
6	that Class EAs are essentially planning documents -
7	further support for that position is found in the
8	Ministry of the Environment's 1981 General Guidelines
9	for the Preparation of Environmental Assessments.
10	Now, this morning Mr. Freidin and Mr.
11	Campbell have referred to passages from that document,
12	they haven't, in our view, referred to all of the
13	relevant passages and I would propose to file those at
14	this time as well. (handed)
15	THE CHAIRMAN: Was this the document, Mr.
16	Campbell, that you referred to as Section 15 this
17	morning?
18	MR. LINDGREN: I believe he was referring
19	to page 15.
20	THE CHAIRMAN: Page 15.
21	MR. CAMPBELL: Page 15 and, yes, this is
22	the document.
23	MR. LINDGREN: You can see on page
24	THE CHAIRMAN: What are we going to do
25	with this document?

1	MR. FREIDIN: Mark it as an exhibit, Mr.
2	Chairman.
3	THE CHAIRMAN: Exhibit 994.
4	EXHIBIT NO. 994: Ministry of Environment 1981
5	General Guidelines for the Preparation of Environmental
6	Assessments.
7	MR. LINDGREN: Mr. Chairman, I would like
8	to commence by referring to page 15 of this document.
9	You will note that under the first heading there is a
10	general discussion of what an undertaking is within the
11	meaning of Section 1(o) of the Act and I believe Mr.
12	Campbell read the second full paragraph and that
13	heading into the record; and, that is:
14	"An undertaking may be in the form of a
15	physical project, such as a road or
16	electric generating station, or be more
17	abstract such as a plan, program or
18	activity."
19	Then towards the bottom of the page there
20	is a discussion of specific versus class undertakings.
21	This discussion begins at the bottom of page 15 and
22	continues on to the top of page 16, and in the first
23	full paragraph on page 16 there is a statement to the
24	effect that:
25	"A 'Class' undertaking is one in which

1	the proponent asks for approval of the
2	undertaking based on a decision-making
3	process which he describes now, but which
4	he proposes to carry out in the future."
5	Stopping right there, Mr. Chairman. That
6	decision-making process is described in a class
7	environmental assessment and, in fact, it is our
8	submission that the decision-making process or the
9	planning process, whatever you wish to call it, is in
LO	fact contained in this class environmental assessment.
11	In any event, continuing on, on page 16
12	we see a paragraph c), "Class" Undertakings. Again,
13	there is a discussion of the use of the Class EA and it
14	is basically to deal with projects that are relatively
15	small and recur frequently and have generally a
16	predictable range of effects.
17	Then turning to page 17, Mr. Chairman, in
L8	the first full paragraph there is a statement that:
.9	"The Class EA, then, describes the
20	planning process to satisfy the
21	requirements of the Act which the
22	proponent proposes to follow, each time a
23	project within that class is undertaken
24	in the future."
5	Now Mr Chairman that is a very

1	significant paragraph and I ask the Board to refer to
2	it and rely upon it. And, as well, I would direct
3	THE CHAIRMAN: The one you have just
4	read?
5	MR. LINDGREN: That's correct.
6	THE CHAIRMAN: And what do you ascribe
7	the meaning to the words:
8	"The Class EA, then, describes the
9	planning process"?
10	MR. LINDGREN: It says just what it says.
11	The Class EA describes, contains or sets out a planning
12	process that satisfies the requirements of the Act and
13	that which the proponent proposes to follow in the
14	future if approval is given.
15	THE CHAIRMAN: Just one moment.
16	MR. LINDGREN: Certainly.
17	THE CHAIRMAN: Do you see any
18	significance, Mr. Lindgren, in tying in the words of
19	that paragraph to the definition of environmental
20	assessment which is 1(d) of the Act?
21	MR. FREIDIN: The definition of?
22	THE CHAIRMAN: Environmental assessment,
23	which states:
24	"Environmental assessment when used in
25	relation to an undertaking means an

1	environmental assessment submitted
2	pursuant to Section 5(1)."
3	If you take those words and try to apply
4	them to the wording of that paragraph you just read
5	which says:
6	"The Class EA, then, describes the
7	planning process"
8	MR. LINDGREN: The link, Mr. Chairman, I
9	think is the definition of the word 'undertaking'. The
10	EA describes the undertaking. The undertaking in this
11	instance is the planning process in our view. That is
12	the link between environmental assessment and the
13	undertaking.
14	The undertaking of course, Mr. Chairman,
15	is the proponent's preferred means of carrying out
16	something. In our view, that something is the planning
17	process, that is what the undertaking is in this
18	proceeding.
19	Mr. Chairman, I would submit I am further
20	supported in that view; i.e., that the Class EA is
21	essentially a planning document, further support for
22	that position is found at the bottom of page 17 of this
23	document where, again, there is an indication that:
24	"The Class EA document should outline in
25	general terms a common set of procedures

1	for the planning, design and
2	implementation of the project type"
3	and it goes on to indicate what else it should contain
4	to satisfy the requirements of the Act.
5	Finally, just to finish off this
6	document, Mr. Chairman, I would refer you to page 18,
7	the last full paragraph which states at the beginning
8	of the paragraph:
9	"The Class document represents a
.0	commitment by the proponent to the
.1	government and the public to follow the
.2	environmental planning process described
.3	in it, each time a project within that
.4	class is undertaken."
.5	Mr. Chairman, we submit that this is yet
.6	another indication from the Ministry of the Environment
.7	that a Class EA is intended to be a common planning
.8	process for a certain set of activities or projects. I
.9	don't suggest that the Board is necessarily bound by
20	these pronouncements, but as you have properly pointed
21	out, Mr. Chairman, the Environmental Assessment Act is
22	the MOE statute and certainly any views of the Ministry
23	or Ministry staff on that subject should be carefully
24	considered by this Board.
) E	Just to summarize my submissions on that

1	point, Mr. Chairman, it is our position that the common
2	element of the approved Class EAs in this province is
3	that they set out a common set of planning procedures
4	for projects that are small scale, recur frequently and
5	have limited environmental effects.
6	Now, keeping those introductory remarks
7	in mind, Mr. Chairman, let me turn now to this Class EA
8	and to the evidence supported or adduced in support
9	thereof.
10	Now, last week, Mr. Chairman, Ms. Seaborn
11	took the Board through some of the passages in the text
12	of the Class EA to support her view that the planning
13	process is before the Board and she referred in
14	particular to page 14 to 16 of this document which is
15	Exhibit 4. I don't intend to reread those passages;
16	however, there is an additional passage that she did
17	not read and I would like to bring the Board's
18	attention to it and that is found at page 16,
19	commencing at line 29, where the proponent indicates:
20	"MNR has submitted a class environmental
21	assessment because it is the most
22	appropriate vehicle for defining a common
23	and consistent planning process and for
24	ensuring that the purpose of the
25	Environmental Assessment Act is

1	attained."
2	In my submission, Mr. Chairman, that is a
3	clear indication from the proponent that that
4	undertaking is a planning process for the four
5	activities. That is what this proponent is seeking
6	approval for, notwithstanding how the undertaking may
7	be so narrowly described at the beginning of this
8	document. And I will have more to say on that in a
9	moment, Mr. Chairman.
10	I would like to refer to some of the
11	evidence or just one portion of the evidence that I
12	believe supports our position. I am referring to
13	Document No. 2 of the Panel 17 witness statement and
14	that is Exhibit 984. I would like to refer the Board
15	to page 115 of the witness statement.
16	THE CHAIRMAN: Do we have that?
17	MR. LINDGREN: You should, Mr. Chairman.
18	It is the Panel 17 witness statement.
19	THE CHAIRMAN: Sorry, page what?
20	MR. LINDGREN: Page 115, sir.
21	There is a subtitle or subheading
22	entitled: Justification of the Class EA Approach for
23	Timber Management, and picking up on Mr. Freidin's
24	comments this morning, this must be read as the factual
25	justification for the Class EA and not the legal

1	justification.
2	The first paragraph under that heading
3	reiterates what I have said moments ago, and that is:
4	"The Class EA approach has been developed
5	for small scale projects with generally
6	predictable ranges of effects which are
7	relatively minor."
8	The more important paragraph, Mr.
9	Chairman, is the one commencing at the bottom of the
10	page:
11	"In all class environmental assessments
12	that have been approved to date, a
13	planning process is ascribed which
14	will apply to any projects to be carried
15	out under the approved Class EA in the
16	future."
17	Stopping right there, Mr. Chairman. I
18	think that is another indication that this Ministry,
19	this proponent intended the planning process to be the
20	undertaking in this case.
21	MR. FREIDIN: Don't be
22	MR. LINDGREN: Mr. Freidin, you can reply
23	to this in reply.
24	MR. FREIDIN: I have made my submission.
25	I don't see how he can suggest that we are asking for

1	approval of something that we are not asking approval
2	for, and to say that we interpret words to mean
3	what we say they don't mean or weren't intended to
4	mean, what benefit is that going to do to anybody?
5	THE CHAIRMAN: No, that's a fair comment,
6	Mr. Freidin.
7	Mr. Lindgren, we have Mr. Freidin's
8	position on what he means and his client means in terms
9	of how they describe the undertaking. You may take
10	issue with that, but I think it's unfair to say that
11	they mean something other than what they have said they
12	mean.
13	MR. LINDGREN: Well, that's true, Mr.
14	Chairman. I'm just merely indicating what we interpret
15	this document to mean.
16	THE CHAIRMAN: That's what you interpret
17	it to mean.
18	MR. LINDGREN: And I think it's a
19	reasonable interpretation and it speaks to the issue
20	before the Board today; and, that is, what is the
21	undertaking, and I'm trying to look at what the
22	evidence has been in order to discern what the
23	undertaking is. But your comment is a fair one and I
24	will move on.
25	I would just point out that in the rest

1	of this document there are similar passages about the
2	common planning process. I don't intend to refer
3	specifically to each one of them, but I would ask the
4	Board to look at this document carefully.
5	The one comment that I would specifically
6	draw your attention to is page 119, the first full
7	paragraph, where there is an indication that:
8	"OMNR also contends that the common
9	planning process decribed in the Class EA
10	ensures the protection of the environment
11	is achieved through the comprehensive
12	planning of operations in areas where
13	other values occur" and so on, and so
14	on.
15	I don't intend to read the rest of that
16	into the record. I would only ask that this Board have
17	regard for that statement and the other ones set out in
18	this document.
19	Now, Mr. Chairman, last week and again
20	this morning Mr. Freidin has said that the Ministry is
21	seeking approval only for the four activities; however,
22	the Ministry is willing to live with a term and
23	condition that sets out a planning process, presumably
24	one that resembles the process submitted by the MNR in
25	its terms and conditions.

1	Furthermore, Mr. Chairman, my notes from
2	last week indicate that Mr. Freidin also stated that it
3	doesn't make a difference whether the Board approves
4	the process as part of the undertaking or imposes a
5	process as a term and condition - and I trust that
6	quote is accurate - and I believe he has made the same
7	comment this morning.
8	Mr. Chairman, if that is the case and if
9	that is the Ministry position, then I fail to
10	understand why the Ministry has steadfastly refused to
11	acknowledge that the planning process is in fact the
12	undertaking before us.
13	MR. FREIDIN: Well, I dealt with that in
14	my submissions. If you didn't hear me on that
15	MR. LINDGREN: I heard them, but I don't
16	understand them, Mr. Chairman, and I don't understand
17	them because that argument simply cannot be sustained
18	on the facts.
19	Mr. Chairman, you in fact raised this
20	point repeatedly last week with Mr. Freidin. In this
21	Class EA one cannot artificially divorce the planning
22	process from the physical activities that are being
23	planned and implemented in the area of the undertaking.
24	The activities are not carried out in the abstract,
25	instead they are planned, implemented, regulated

1 through the planning process. In other words, Mr. Chairman, as you 2 pointed out last week, you need a framework of some 3 4 sort to deliver those activities, the activities of 5 access, harvest, renewal and maintenance. If this 6 Board -- if the parties are only looking at the four 7 activities, then we agree with your further comment, 8 Mr. Chairman, that this proponent will have difficulty 9 justifying the Class EA approach under the definition of 'undertaking' that appears in Section 1(o) and as 10 well in the application section, Section 3(a) and Mr. 11 12 Freidin referred the Board to that section again. I don't intend to read it into the record. 13 14 Our view is simply this, Mr. Chairman: This Class EA and this undertaking can only be before 15 16 this Board if the undertaking is a program, plan or 17 proposal in respect of an enterprise or activity. That 18 is the only hook on which the MNR can hang its Class EA 19 hat on under the Act. 20 As I mentioned at the outset, Mr. 21 Chairman, the statutory basis for the Class EA approach 22 is very nebulous in this province, it's not clear at 23 all, and it's extremely tenuous. I'm surprised that

Mr. Freidin would jeopardize his undertaking by not

calling it a plan in respect of an activity. That is

24

25

1 the only way, in our view, he can fit within Section 2 1(0). 3 I think the rather tenuous nature of the 4 Class EA approach is fairly well understood, I don't 5 think any of the parties take serious dispute with 6 that. 7 MR. FREIDIN: I do. 8 MR. LINDGREN: With the exception of Mr. 9 Freidin. 10 MR. FREIDIN: I think some other people 11 here do. 12 MR. CAMPBELL: I'm trying not to 13 interrupt, Mr. Chairman. 14 MR. LINDGREN: Well, we'll hear from those parties later who disagree. 15 16 THE CHAIRMAN: I can assure you if it were all that simple the Board wouldn't have spent what 17 18 is probably going on three days now talking about these 19 issues. 20 I would suggest that it is a concept that is not well understood, it is not well articulated in 21 the Act, the precedents that do exist are scarce. 22 There has never been one that has been subjected to a 23 public hearing where these matters as to what 24

constitutes a Class EA have been publicly debated to

25

1	the extent that they have before this Board, and I
2	would also suggest, quite frankly, that the
3	consideration given to some of these issues by the
4	courts, both the Divisional Court and the Court of
5	Appeal, were done with reference to one set of facts
6	only, one case only and that case did not necessarily
7	represent a Class EA, at least in the context with
8	which this application is being put before the Board.
9	And therefore again, as I think I
10	mentioned last week, with the greatest of respect to
11	the courts, their decision in that matter might well be
12	distinguishable in terms of the facts of this
13	particular case and in view of the fact that this
14	application represents presumably more of what is
15	accepted to be the Class EA approach than the case in
16	which the courts made certain interpretations of
17	concepts such as undertaking as defined in the Act, who
18	gets to define it, under what circumstances, as well
19	as, I would suggest even going further, the concepts
20	articulated by the court in terms of alternatives to ,
21	and alternative methods of carrying out the
22	undertaking.
23	The Board is not for a moment ignoring
24	the pronouncements of courts which have considered the
25	issues which may be relevant to what is before the

1	Board. The question in the Board's mind to some extent
2	though is: Are we dealing with all of the issues in
3	the same context as those dealt with by the courts and
4	does the court decision shed more light on what should
5	be the appropriate interpretation of the statute with
6	respect to a class environmental assessment.

have spent the last three days trying to hash all of this out. Because this Board will be charged with the duty of coming to some interpretation, which may or may not be in accord with the courts' interpretation under a specific set of facts in the Hydro case, and we want to assure ourselves that we have the fullest appreciation of the views of all parties in this matter in order that the Board can come to what it considers to be an appropriate determination.

If parties disagree with the Board's interpretation, it may well end up back in the courts for a further consideration, but the Board would suggest that if it does reach the courts in that fashion, they will be looking at it this time in the context of a class environmental assessment, and the courts may well be prepared to shed further light on what the appropriate interpretations should be, should they choose to disagree with what the Board's

1	interpretation will be as a result of this motion.
2	MR. LINDGREN: I think your comments are
3	well taken, Mr. Chairman. I will speak briefly to the
4	Ontario Hydro case towards the end of my submissions.
5	At this point I would like to move on to
6	my next set of submissions as it were, and that is
7	simply this: The Ministry cannot possibly argue that
8	it is seeking approval for an activity or a set of
9	activities known as timber management. The Ministry
10	can't possibly be seeking approval for those activities
11	because in fact the Ministry does not carry out those
12	activities.
13	Now, Mr. Chairman, this is a
14	generalization of course, but this is an important
15	point and it's one that I think has been overlooked to
16	this stage of the discussions. The Ministry itself
17	does not generally carry out the four activities.
18	Now, to be fair, the Ministry may spray
19	chemical insecticides from time to time, it may
20	contract out silvicultural work on Crown management
21	units, but by and large, and to my knowledge, Mr.
22	Chairman, the proponent here does not engage in the act
23	of harvest. Therefore, speaking very generally, Mr.
24	Chairman, in the area of the undertaking the four
25	activities in question are not carried out by the

1	proponent, instead they are in fact carried out by
2	private companies such as FMA holders.
3	Our position is this, Mr. Chairman: The
4	Ministry cannot be seeking approval for only the four
5	activities because it doesn't do any of the four
6	activities; it doesn't clearcut thousands of hectares,
7	what it does is plan and regulate that activity.
8	Therefore, in our view, what the Ministry must be
9	seeking approval for is the planning process under
10	which those activities are publicly regulated.
11	I have made my submissions or some
12	submissions on the meaning of Section 1(o) of the Act
13	and it is our submission that the undertaking must be a
L <b>4</b>	plan in respect of an activity or otherwise we wouldn't
L5	be here. I will flush that one out in a minute, Mr.
16	Chairman.
17	The other section I would like to refer
L8	to is the definition of 'proponent' under the Act which
19	is Section 1(k):
20	"The proponent is defined as a person
21	who:
22	1) carries out or proposes to carry out
23	an undertaking."
24	Well, that is clearly inapplicable in
25	this case. Mr. Chairman, the Ministry does not carry

1	out the four activities in question.
2	The definition goes on to paragraph 2)
3	THE CHAIRMAN: Just a second. Slow down,
4	please.
5	MR. LINDGREN: Okay.
6	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay.
7	MR. LINDGREN: Mr. Chairman, I'm now
8	referring to the second branch of the definition of
9	'proponent' which is:
10	"The owner or person having charge,
11	management or control of an undertaking."
12	Mr. Chairman, I think the evidence
13	establishes that this Ministry does not carry out the
14	activities in question, what it does is manage those
15	activities through the planning process.
16	That, to use the word I used earlier, Mr.
17	Chairman, is the hook that this Ministry is a proponent
18	within the meaning of the Environmental Assessment Act.
19	It manages; i.e., it plans for the activities in
20	question.
21	And as I indicated earlier, Mr. Chairman,
22	this is significant because it's the only legal
23	explanation of why we are here under the Environmental
24	Assessment Act.
25	In the area of the undertaking, Mr.

1	Chairman
2	THE CHAIRMAN: I sure as heck hope that
3	there is a reason why we are here 20 months after we
4	first arrived.
5	MR. LINDGREN: Mr. Chairman, the four
6	activities, as I have indicated, are essentially
7	private sector activities, they are carried out by
8	private companies whose specific activities could not
9	be before this Board unless the companies were
10	designated by the Minister and, in our view, that is
11	clear on the reading of Section 3(a) and 3(b).
12	The significance of that submission, Mr.
13	Chairman, is this: What the Board must be assessing in
14	this case is the public sector role in this matter;
15	that is, the planning process proposed by MNR. I would
16	suggest that the proponent and the parties and this
17	Board are here only because of the public sector
18	element. And this element, in our view, is the
19	planning process and that is the undertaking, in my
20	submission, Mr. Chairman.
21	Now, let me explore some of the practical
22	consequences of that submission. If, for example, the
23	Board finds that the undertaking is the four activities
24	only, what are the MNR actions that they can receive
25	approval for. As I have pointed out several times, Mr.

1	Chairman, the MNR does not carry out these activities,
2	these activities are private sector activities, they
3	are carried out on a wide range of soil types, site
4	types, stand types and so on, we have heard that
5	evidence, and when carried out on this variety of sites
6	and stands, the four activities, although they have
7	common names, are carried out differently and they
8	result in different environmental effects.

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Therefore, Mr. Chairman, we are talking about private sector activities that are quite diverse across the area of the undertaking in terms of how they are carried out and in terms of the impacts that may result. And while these activities are different, the Ministry's evidence I believe emphasized that these activities are essentially inter-related and need to be carried out and planned sequentially.

Mr. Chairman, you may recall that the Ministry evidence has repeatedly spoken of silvicultural packages. Now, these packages, Mr. Chairman, contain or consist of discreet activities that are carried out, as I say, differently on different soil types, stand types and so on. What integrates these disparate activities, Mr. Chairman, is the planning process. And indeed the inter-related nature of those activities clearly suggests the need

for a proper planning process.

Mr. Chairman, it has been our position since day one of this hearing that these private sector activities, as they are carried out in the area of the undertaking, lack the commonality to justify the Class EA approach. There is also a lack of commonality in terms of environmental impacts of these private sector activities. What provides the commonality, in our view, for this undertaking is the planning process; that is, the undertaking. That is what unifies or ties together these disparate private sector activities and that is why we say the Ministry of necessity must be seeking approval for the planning process described in the Class EA. Mr. Chairman, I would submit that I am supported in that submission by the draft terms and conditions submitted by the Ministry.

Now, last week Ms. Seaborn referred to the fact that the very first term and condition relates to planning, and in fact most of the terms and conditions in this document, Exhibit 700, are what I would characterize as planning terms and conditions.

that many of these terms and conditions do not, strictly speaking, relate to the activities of access, harvest, renewal and maintenance, and here I'm

But I would also point out, Mr. Chairman,

1	referring to the public participation terms and
2	conditions, the bump-up and amendment provisions, and
3	so on. I submit that those kinds of provisions are
4	implicit recognition by the proponent that we're here
5	to do more than talk about the four activities in the
6	abstract.
7	I don't intend to read any of the terms
8	and conditions, but I would refer you to term and
9	condition 59. This was referred to earlier this
10	morning. As this term was amended last week, it now
11	reads:
12	"Amendments to the approval for the
13	undertaking during the term of this
14	approval may be required in the following
15	circumstances."
16	And the first circumstance in paragraph 1
17	is:
18	"Correction, clarification or
19	improvement of the timber management
20	planning process."
21	Mr. Chairman, that term and condition is
22	inconsistent with the Ministry's position that planning
23	is not the undertaking.
24	THE CHAIRMAN: I think the Ministry,
25	through Mr. Freidin, this morning indicated that they

1	want to amend that condition
2	MR. LINDGREN: Further.
3	THE CHAIRMAN: to get rid of that
4	inconsistency.
5	MR. LINDGREN: Okay.
6	Mr. Chairman, we are here to scrutinize
7	how this Ministry proposes to plan and regulate the
8	four activities that are by and large carried out by
9	private companies in the area of the undertaking. We
10	are here as I have indicated, Mr. Chairman, these
11	activities are carried out by the private sector and to
12	this point we have not seen much in terms of evidence
13	relating to the actual on-the-ground impacts of these
14	activities across the area of the undertaking.
15	If the Ministry position is that the
16	undertaking is the actual on-the-ground activities,
17	then we say: Where is the actual on-the-ground
18	environmental impact analysis? Mr. Chairman, it has
19	always been my understanding that that kind of analysis
20	was believed to be unnecessary by the proponent because
21	we are looking at the planning process at large and not
22	necessarily any particular activity in any particular
23	portion of the area of the undertaking.
24	Mr. Chairman, the mere fact that the
25	Ministry has put forward planning terms and conditions

does not settle the jurisdictional question of: What 1 is the undertaking. It does not settle the question, 2 Mr. Chairman, because the Ministry cannot confer 3 jurisdiction on the Board where none may exist by 4 5 simply submitting terms and conditions it's prepared to 6 live with, and let me explain that. 7 The crux of the matter is this, Mr. 8 Chairman: If the undertaking is not the planning 9 process, how can the Board impose terms and conditions 10 related to the planning process. It's as simple as 11 that. This is a fundamentally important jurisdictional 12 question, Mr. Chairman, and in this respect I do agree 13 with my friend Mr. Cassidy; it's not simply an 14 evidentiary matter, it is jurisdictional. It's not a 15 mere semantic exercise, Mr. Chairman, it is extremely 16 important, it's fundamental to the Board's 17 determination. 18 Now, last week Mr. Freidin asked you: 19 What are the practical implications of this issue, and 20 that discussion, Mr. Chairman, is found in Volume 171, 21 pages 30375 and following. I won't read that 22 discussion, Mr. Chairman, but in our view the practical 23 implications of this issue are precisely as you 24 describe them. 25 If the undertaking is the planning

1	process, and by that I mean the planning process at
2	large includes or subsumes any licensing regimes
3	necessary to carry out or implement the plans or
4	planning, if the undertaking is the planning process,
5	then certainly the parties can cross-examine and lead
6	evidence on alternative planning methods or
7	alternatives to that undertaking. More importantly,
8	the Board may impose terms and conditions setting out
9	the form and content of the planning process if it is
10	the undertaking.
11	On the other hand, if the undertaking is
12	the four activities only, then the parties may well be
13	precluded from cross-examining or leading evidence on
14	alternative planning regimes since these regimes may
15	not necessarily be alternative methods of carrying out
16	the undertaking in that they don't deal specifically
17	with the four activities. And, more importantly, if
18	that is the Board's ruling, if the Board finds that the
19	undertaking is the activities only, then the Board I
20	think may be precluded from scrutinizing the planning
21	process or from imposing even reasonable terms and
22	conditions related to the planning process because it
23	is not the undertaking.
24	And Mr. Freidin last week I believe
25	indicated that he would have no objections if the

parties want to cross-examine or lead evidence on 1 alternate planning regimes and, in fact, I believe he 2 said he expected that and I believe the Board also 3 indicated that it expected the parties to do so as 4 5 well. 6 Now, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Freidin's offer 7 was certainly very generous but, with respect, it misses the point of this discussion and it does not 8 9 assist the Board in determining what the undertaking 10 is. In our view, we should be able to cross-examine and lead evidence on alternate planning regimes, not 11 12 because Mr. Freidin has graciously allowed us to do it, 13 but for the substantive reason that the undertaking is 14 planning and that alternative means or methods of 15 planning are certainly relevant and necessary for this Board's determination of the issues. 16 17 And on this point, Mr. Chairman, I should 18 say that we disagree with Mr. Campbell's earlier 19 submission this morning or this afternoon that the 20 MNR's current approach, or the current formulation of the EA somehow jettisons the need to decide what is an 21

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, Mr. Chairman, with

the Board however you slice it.

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alternative and what is an alternative method. I think

that question and that issue is still squarely before

1	respect, that was not my submission. What I said was
2	that if the planning process was part of the
3	undertaking, then you had a whole loop of analysis
4	based on the Court of Appeal decision that you had to
5	go through. I specifically said no such thing as Mr.
6	Lindgren is suggesting.
7	MR. LINDGREN: Well, that was my
8	interpretation of the submission that was made this
9	morning and, of course, we will have to check the
10	transcript when it's available.
11	In any event, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Campbell
12	went on to indicate that in his view it is unnecessary
13	for this Board to determine this issue at this time, it
14	can do so or it can decide the exemption or
15	licensing motion without making that determination. I
16	disagree with that. The answer to this question is
17	fundamentally important for a number of reasons and we
18	need to do to know it now as opposed to later.
19	MR. CAMPBELL: I disagree with that.
20	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I think that the
21	Board raised that point with Mr. Cassidy as to what
22	link there may be between Section 10 and what
23	constitutes the undertaking, if the interpretation of
24	Mr. Cassidy with respect to how you define undertaking
25	has to relate back to Section 1(o) of the Act.

MR. LINDGREN: That is one link and, Mr. Chairman, I agree that is one reason why the Board has to make this determination now. But there are other reasons, Mr. Chairman, not the least of which is the fact that we are now on the verge of cross-examination or further cross-examination on Panel 17.

What the undertaking is will certainly determine what the scope of cross-examination can be or should be. But I would point out, Mr. Chairman, that the issue of what is the undertaking is also important beyond Panel 17. It's important to the parties who are now drafting terms and conditions, it's important to the parties who are preparing for the negotiation sessions next month.

Finally, and perhaps most importantly, this question must be answered because it's important and relevant to the Board's jurisdiction to assess this Class EA and to decide whether or not approval should be given or approval should be given subject to terms and conditions. I think it's absolutely necessary for a ruling on this issue as soon as possible. I would also point out that the answer to this question is important not only for this hearing but in the larger context of the overall EA process in this province, Mr. Chairman.

1	I will briefly go through these
2	submissions and attempt to wind up this submission.
3	If this Board finds that this proponent
4	through this Class EA is seeking approval for a set of
5	essentially private sector activities, then we submit
6	that the entire object and intent of the Environmental
7	Assessment Act has been undermined and let me explain
8	that. In our view, the present scheme of the Act is
9	very clear, all public sector undertakings are subject
LO	to the Act unless exempted, and all private sector
11	activities are not caught unless designated.
12	And I would like to pause here and
13	perhaps pick up briefly on a comment made by Mr.
L4	Freidin this morning. He seems to read into the Act a
15	requirement that these undertakings result in
L6	significant environmental impact. That is not, in the
L7	Environmental Assessment Act; all public sector
L8	activities are in, unless exempted. There is no
19	further requirement that there be significant
20	environmental impact; that is what the environmental
21	assessment process is designed to determine.
22	And, in any event, the scheme of the Act,
23	as I have just set out, is clearly evident in Section
24	3(a) and 3(b) of the legislation. And in the context
25	of that section, Mr. Chairman, let me point out that in

1	this proceeding the MNR exemption order does not speak
2	of the four activities; similarly no private sector
3	activity by private forestry companies have been
4	designated to date; and, finally, the proponent has
5	stated it is in fact seeking approval for the four
6	activities, these four activities are not by and large
7	carried out by the proponent.
8	In light of these facts, Mr. Chairman, we
9	submit that the Ministry's position is clearly
0	untenable. As a matter of law, how can a proponent
.1	receive approval for activities that it does not carry
12	out.
1.3	Now, this morning, Mr. Chairman, Mr.
4	Campbell raised the example of waste management, waste
15	management planning. I think it's a good example and I
.6	would like to explore that one a little further.
17	In the general area of waste management,
.8	the Ministry of the Environment does have the general
.9	regulatory authority over waste disposal sites and
20	waste disposal systems. Notwithstanding that fact, Mr.
21	Chairman, how could the Ministry of the Environment
22	seek and receive approval for waste disposal operations
23	such as landfills or EFWs that are carried out by the

private sector. I think, Mr. Chairman, the short

answer is clear and obvious; the short answer is no,

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1 they can not seek that kind of approval. 2 And that is precisely what is being 3 attempted in this case, Mr. Chairman, if the Ministry's 4 position is upheld. In our view, the Act was never 5 intended to provide a blanket approval for an entire 6 industry under the pretext that a public agency somehow 7 carries out those activities or that that agent somehow 8 is responsible for the conduct of those activities. 9 To hold that this undertaking is the four 10 activities only, Mr. Chairman, would in our view 11 constitute a clear and flagrant abuse or misuse of this 12 statute. In other words, if the Board rules that the 13 undertaking is only the four activities and if the 14 Board decides to grant approval to proceed then, in our 15 view, not only would a public sector proponent be 16 getting approval for private sector activities - which I submit can't be done - but the approval would 17 essentially apply to an infinite number of unknown and 18 19 unnamed class of private sector companies which have not been designated, which are not before this Board as 20 21 the proponent. If this is not a subversion of the Act, 22 23 Mr. Chairman, then nothing is in our view. We submit that if this is the MNR 24 25 position, then it is an attempt to camouflage one of

1	the perhaps most contentious land use planning issues
2	and it is an attempt to gain or obtain approval for
3	private sector activities through the back door. That
4	cannot be countenanced by this Board, Mr. Chairman,
5	that position must be rejected in clear and unequivocal
6	language.
7	Let me conclude, Mr. Chairman, by

reminding the Board that the exemption order in this case, Exhibit 993, speaks of forest management and, again without revisiting that whole issue of the distinction between forest management and timber management, in our view, the Ministry has whittled whatever forest management means down to timber management and now the Ministry is further whittling at timber management to simply the four activities.

Mr. Chairman, this has to stop and it has to stop for the simple reason that the four activities are not timber management. Management, as I've said before, is the planning and implementation of those activities; and therefore, in our view, the Ministry must be seeking approval for the planning process. That is what this undertaking is and we urge the Board to so find.

Now, I mentioned earlier I would speak briefly to the Ontario Hydro case. We believe that

1	such a finding; i.e., that the undertaking is a
2	planning process, we believe that that finding would
3	not amount to amending the undertaking or the EA
4	against the wishes of the proponent, as was discussed
5	in the Hydro case.
6	In our submission, this Class EA
7	indicates on its face that the common planning process
8	is what this undertaking is all about. That is the
9	MNR's justification for the Class EA approach, and that
10	has been the Ministry's justification for not looking
11	at the actual on-the-ground impacts of the four
12	activities throughout the area of the undertaking.
13	Finally, Mr. Chairman, as you mentioned
14	last week, it is incumbent upon this proponent to tell
15	us and to tell the Board precisely what is the
16	undertaking set out in the Class EA. We've heard Mr.
17	Freidin's submissions on that, but unfortunately the
18	Class EA does not set out the undertaking with clarity
19	and that's why we are having this very discussion.
20	And I would suggest that this lack of clarity has
21	perhaps misled some parties as to what is before the
22	Board for approval.
23	And, Mr. Chairman, notwithstanding Mr.
24	Freidin's submissions, we say that it is open to this
25	Board to find that the Class EA consists of a proposed

1 planning process for the four activities. This finding can be based on the Class EA itself and on the oral and 3 documentary evidence that has been led by this Ministry to this point. 4 I was going to refer to the Board's 5 6 jurisprudence on the evolving nature of the EA, I don't 7 think that's necessary and that's self-evident. But, Mr. Chairman, our bottom line here is that this 8 9 undertaking is the planning process; to hold otherwise, 10 Mr. Chairman, would jeopardize the somewhat already 11 tenuous justification for this Class EA under Section 12 1(o), the definition of undertaking and, more 13 importantly, it would amount to a subversion of the 14 Act. 15 Those are my submissions, Mr. Chairman. THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. I think we 16 17 will take a break for 20 minutes. 18 Mr. Colborne, are you prepared to go next after the break? 19 20 MR. COLBORNE: Mr. Chairman, I was going 21 to be about three minutes. 22 THE CHAIRMAN: Oh, okay. Why don't we 23 deal with you before the break. 24 MR. COLBORNE: I thank you for that, Mr.

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Chairman.

1	I have listened carefully to all of the
2	argument and I have reviewed the transcript and the
3	argument from last week, and I have sat here agreeing
4	and disagreeing with various things, but when all is
5	said and done, I have almost nothing to add to the
6	submissions that I made in the motion as it was first
7	defined before the Board.
8	And I realize, of course, that it evolved
9	somewhat and now we are focusing on an issue that might
10	be defined somewhat differently than it was at first
11	thought, but I would simply ask you to consider the
12	submissions that I made on jurisdiction in that initial
13	argument and, to a lesser extent, with the points I
14	made concerning evidence. I am not going to repeat
15	them now, but I would just like to perhaps put them in
16	two propositions.
17	With respect to, let me call it evidence,
18	I want to say that I agree with Mr. Campbell, to the
19	extent that the very broad questions now before the
20	Board include what might or might not be proper
21	evidence or proper cross-examination, I agree with him
22	that that can't be defined in advance and in the
23	abstract. You need something before you.
24	Secondly, to the extent that these broad
25	issues have to do with what constitutes the

1	undertaking, then I agree generally with Mr. Lindgren's
2	submissions, at least in terms of the conclusion, that
3	the undertaking is the planning process or at least
4	includes it at the very least includes it.
5	And I have only one additional reason
6	which may not have been put forward by the other
7	parties or may have just been alluded to which I would
8	like to stress. I think there is a danger of getting
9	caught, hooked perhaps by one sentence which appears in
10	the Ontario Hydro case. Now, that's the sentence that
11	we keep referring to again and again. It is at page 13
12	of the authorities book that I filed. It says:
13	"Only the proponent describes the
14	undertaking proposed."
15	Now, my only contribution in addition to
16	what has already been said about that is that that
17	doesn't say, nor was it addressed in that case, whether
18	the proponent can define and redefine as a process is
19	underway what the undertaking is, otherwise we would be
20	engaging in a self-assessment exercise, I mentioned
21	that before, but possibly more seriously we would be
22	substituting form for reality.
23	We have the reality of what is going on
24	in the forest, we have the reality of what the Ministry
25	does, we have the reality of a year and a half of

1	evidence, let's not substitute for that reality some
2	strained and inappropriate form derived from one
3	sentence in a court decision that really did not have
4	this type of situation before it.
5	Those are my submissions.
6	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Mr. Colborne, I
7	just want to go one step further. Do you have a
8	position on the application of Section 10 of the
9	regulation as applied to Section 9 if in fact the
.0	planning process were defined as part of the
.1	undertaking with respect to licensing regimes?
.2	I think you have been here to hear the
.3	arguments today, particularly Mr. Cassidy's
.4	presentation.
.5	MR. COLBORNE: I agree with Mr. Cassidy
.6	to the extent that, having heard all of the submissions
.7	and looked at that regulation again, that 10 is not
.8	there merely to qualify 9, 10 is there generally I
.9	think to say that: If there is an exemption
20	somewhere - it doesn't matter where it is - but
21	particularly in this regulation, if you can find an
22	exemption, but something has become part of an
23	undertaking - it doesn't give us much guidance as to
24	how that happens or any - but once it has become part
25	of an undertaking or an undertaking itself, then the

1	Act applies.
2	THE CHAIRMAN: Right. Which means that
3	the exemption that previously existed is gone?
4	MR. COLBORNE: Yes.
5	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Okay. Ladies
6	and gentlemen, I think we will take 20 minutes at this
7	time and then come back to
8	MR. FREIDIN: The Ministry of the
9	Environment and then
10	THE CHAIRMAN:hear from Mr. Campbell
11	and you, Mr. Freidin. Thank you.
12	MS. BLASTORAH: How long a break, Mr.
13	Chairman?
14	THE CHAIRMAN: 20.
15	Recess taken at 3:35 p.m.
16	On resuming at 4:15 p.m.
17	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Be seated,
18	please. Excuse us one moment, Mr. Campbell.
19	MR. CAMPBELL: That's fine.
20	Discussion off the record
21	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Ladies and
22	gentlemen, we have just been having a brief discussion
23	over the Board's concern as to continuing with the
24	cross-examination of the panel in the absence of a
25	ruling on this motion and the collateral issues that

have been raised, and we are thinking of the

possibility of finishing off with the submissions today

and spending tonight and tomorrow to finalize our

ruling in connection with this entire motion and

allowing the parties to prepare for Thursday, if they

want, for their statements of issue or anything else

that they might have to do, and continuing on with Mr.

Hanna's motion on Thursday.

We are a little concerned about backing up two important motions, the Thursday one on top of this one, without having issued this one. We do not feel that we can appropriately delineate the bounds of the cross-examination without in fact rendering a decision on some aspects of the motion before us over the last two or three days.

We have heard another full day, or we will have heard another full day of submissions on this motion, it is a lot of material to cover, we end up hearing evidence tomorrow and the other motion on Thursday and then going back to Toronto. The Board is afraid that we won't get to rendering a decision on this motion before we come back again next week, and problems are going to arise, we are sure, in terms of the scope of the examination with 17.

So we understand, Mr. Cassidy, I think it

1	would be you that would be impacted probably the most
2	or Mr. Cosman.
3	MR. CASSIDY: My throat is feeling a
4	little less sore at the moment. I am not going to say
5	I am going to get hanged if we don't start on February
6	the 5th, but it does cause me some concern, Mr.
7	Chairman.
8	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I know it does, but
9	you can understand the concern of the Board.
10	I mean, it started out as a relatively
11 .	innocuous motion, it was expanded perhaps by the way in
12	which Mr. Freidin put it forward in terms of the
13	wording of his motion, and it has expanded further into
14	some issues dealing with some very fundamental
15	questions concerning the Class EA itself.
16	We've heard full argument from everyone.
17	We feel it is incumbent upon the Board to render a
18	decision in a timely fashion since, in our opinion,
19	some aspects of the cross-examination of Panel 17
20	depend on it.
21	MR. CASSIDY: I understand, Mr. Chairman.
22	THE CHAIRMAN: And I think we could do
23	it, if we spent tonight and tomorrow to do it, we would
24	be able to probably issue the ruling some time

25 tomorrow.

1	MS. BLASTORAH: Mr. Chairman, I just rise
2	on one point that I had forgotten about. Mr. Duncanson
3	has advised me he is not available after next week, so
4	I am just wondering if we could get a projection - I
5	know it is difficult - but if we could get a projection
6	from the parties as to how long they anticipate their
7	submissions will be on Thursday, it would give some
8	idea whether the cross-examination is likely to extend
9	beyond the three days of next week and whether that
10	would even be a problem.
11	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, the Thursday's
12	motion, unless it turns out to be an animal of a
13	different specie, probably won't impact on the
14	cross-examination for Panel 17.
15	MS. BLASTORAH: No, except in terms of
16	time, Mr. Chairman.
17	THE CHAIRMAN: Right.
18	MS. BLASTORAH: I am thinking if we have
19	that Thursday and by some chance it runs into Monday,
20	we have even less time.
21	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, we are trying to
22	ascertain from Mr. Hanna how long he will be. Perhaps
23	some of the other parties could indicate how long they
24	will be, but I suppose to some extent they are
25	dependent on what Mr. Hanna has to say. You do have

1	his Notice of Motion and the supporting material that
2	he is going to rely on.
3	MS. BLASTORAH: The other possibility I
4	raise, and I appreciate that notice has gone out on
5	that motion, but I suppose a potential would be to put
6	that motion over because it is not something that has
7	to be dealt with before the cross-examination on Panel
8	17, the purpose motion.
9	So if it were a problem with finishing
10	this panel before the end of next week and Mr.
11	Duncanson not being available, that might be a
12	suggestion that would assist.
13	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, we may well be able
14	do that.
15	MR. FREIDIN: I mean, our witnesses don't
16	expect to be here on Thursday, but we can certainly
17	make every effort tonight to find out, to get them back
18	here for Thursday, and if all the major parties who
19	would be cross-examining in any event find that
20	agreeable, maybe that's a way of dealing with it.
21	THE CHAIRMAN: I mean, that wouldn't be a
22	problem, would it, Mr. Cosman, for you to
23	cross-examine or Mr. Cassidy?
24	MR. CASSIDY: No, I am ready to
25	cross-examine on a minute's notice in respect to this

-	panel.
2	MR. MARTEL: You can start now.
3	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, maybe that would be
4	a better solution, although I am sure Mr. Hanna has
5	made arrangements to be front and centre on Thursday.
6	MR. FREIDIN: We just can't make a
7	commitment. We have to check with our witnesses, they
8	may have made plans that they can't get out of now.
9	THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Can we put it
10	this way: Could we leave it to the parties to try and
11	work it out amongst themselves as to whether we should
L2	be starting the cross-examinations on Thursday or
L3	Monday; but, in any event, we will take tomorrow to
14	finalize the ruling on the submissions made in
15	connection with this motion.
16	We would do the scoping tomorrow that's
L7	scheduled for tomorrow in any event, we are going to do
18	that.
19	MR. FREIDIN: Mr. Chairman, another
20	comment I would like to make - and I think your
21	suggestion is a good one, that the parties try to
22	figure out what are we going to do on Thursday, whether
23	it will be the motion or whether it will be evidence -
24	in light of Mr. Cassidy's predicament and earnest
25	desire to start with his witnesses on the 5th. I would

1	ask the Board to take a look at their calendars - and
2	we don't have to deal with this right now - and
3	determine whether they are free or, if they are not,
4	whether they can free themselves up, and counsel should
5	do the same thing, so that we can in fact sit more days
6	between now and February the 5th if necessary in order
7	to finish not only this panel, but the clearcut
8	exercise so we do in fact finish our case by the end of
9	the week prior to the 5th of February.
10	So really what I am suggesting, for
11	instance, if we look at the week of January the 29th we
12	have got three days: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, I
13	am suggesting if we have to, perhaps we should
14	tentatively take a look at our calendars and discuss
15	before the end of the week whether we can free up those
16	days, the Monday and the Friday, and make them
17	available for hearing if in fact it is necessary to
18	finish our case before February the 5th.
19	As I say, I don't think we can decide
20	that now. You people may have commitments, other
21	people may have commitments and I think we should all
22	take a look at that.
23	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, we certainly have
24	some commitments, whether they can be changed or not is
25	hard to say at this point. But, again, there is no

1 expectation that we may not finish either in time to 2 start February 5th. 3 MR. FREIDIN: That's right. Well, all I 4 can tell you is it looks like the clearcut evidence and 5 the evidence of Mr. Bisschop will take one half of a 6 day to a day, let's say a day. 7 Now, I don't know how long people intend 8 to cross-examine. We have now got the witness 9 statement out, people might be able to give us some 10 idea of how long they believe -- without hearing the 11 evidence, how long they might be and find out whether 12 we have really got a problem. It is something else we 13 could canvass perhaps before we adjourn today as well. 14 And I am advised the statement of issues 15 are due on the clearcut tomorrow. That may give us 16 some further idea, but counsel who have submitted them might be able to give us some indication either now or 17 at the end of the day. 18 19 THE CHAIRMAN: Well, it may be difficult 20 trying to fit in some extra days. There is a possibility of Friday the 2nd of February as an extra 21 day in Toronto. The Board, this panel, has to be there 22 on the Thursday night in Toronto coming back from here, 23 if we needed an extra day. We are probably willing to 24 25 sit later hours if necessary for the days we are

1	sitting.
2	MR. FREIDIN: And next week? I know that
3	there are some pretty important matters being dealt
4	with by many of the witnesses on this panel on January
5	the 25th, but just again, is the Board indicating that
6	it is not
7	THE CHAIRMAN: No, the 25th and the 26th
8	are out.
9	MR. FREIDIN: All right.
10	THE CHAIRMAN: And they were excluded for
11	previous commitments that were made some time ago.
12	MS. BLASTORAH: Mr. Chairman, would
13	longer sitting hours be a possibility?
14	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, yes. I mean, longer
15	sitting hours would certainly be a possiblity if it
16	means getting finished in time. We are all up here
17	anyways, we try and sit, as you are probably aware,
18	fairly lengthy hours as it is. We can probably take a
19	bit more, if the witnesses and counsel can, but maybe
20	you want to say less.
21	MR. FREIDIN: That sounds like a great
22	idea.
23	MR. MARTEL: That's a possibility.
24	THE CHAIRMAN: I am sure that's not
25	something ever contemplated by counsel before, but it

1 is within the realm of possibility, I suppose. Anyway, I think we will proceed on that 3 basis, that we won't hear evidence tomorrow and we will conclude today with the submissions of Mr. Campbell and 5 then Mr. Freidin. 6 Okay. One more possibility, Mr. Freidin, is it possible for the panel to commence 8 cross-examination tomorrow afternoon? 9 MR. FREIDIN: Sure. 10 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. We will endeavor to 11 do the writing of this ruling tonight and tomorrow morning and maybe the physical production and 12 13 polishing, et cetera, et cetera, can occur throughout 14 the breaks in the afternoon, and then we will issue it at some time before or after the scoping session at the 15 16 end of the day, and that way we will get in a half 17 day's worth of cross-examination in any event. MR. CASSIDY: I don't mean to throw a 18 19 ring out --20 THE CHAIRMAN: You will want to see the 21 ruling? MR. CASSIDY: Yes. I can't see say 22 whether or not unless I see the ruling unfortunately, 23 24 Mr. Chairman.

---Discussion off the record

25

1	THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Look, we want
2	to do and give it the time we think this particular
3	matter deserves, and I don't think the Board wants to
4	place itself into a position of having to rush through
5	it to meet a particular deadline.
6	So that I think what we are going to end
7	up doing is not hear evidence tomorrow, we are going to
8	take tonight and tomorrow to finalize the ruling, you
9	will have it in front of you, Mr. Cassidy, before you
10	have to commence examination.
11	There are still six days left and we hope
12	that the parties can just structure their examinations
13	to allow you to finish in time, and we will sit longer
14	hours if necessary to accommodate that.
15	We just had a note dropped to us that Mr.
16	Hanna estimates on Thursday he will be approximately
17	two hours for his motion. I would suggest that when
18	everyone else gets their shot at it that that will
19	probably utilize most of Thursday.
20	MR. FREIDIN: Well, we may convince him
21	that we call evidence and he should put his motion off
22	until later.
23	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, yes, that's if he
24	were going to present it on
25	MR. FREIDIN: Or convince him not to

1	present it at all.
2	THE CHAIRMAN: If you can do that
3	MR. FREIDIN: We are tempted to do that,
4	Mr. Chairman, a number of us.
5	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. We have got an
6	indication that Mr. Hanna would not be shattered if he
7	didn't have to argue his motion on Thursday.
8	MR. FREIDIN: You have got that?
9	THE CHAIRMAN: We have supposedly through
10	Ms. Devaul have that indication. So that we are going
11	to leave it to counsel to make the necessary
12	arrangements so that we can hear evidence on Thursday.
13	MR. CASSIDY: When you say hear evidence,
14	you mean cross-examination on Panel 17?
15	THE CHAIRMAN: That's right. Start
16	cross-examination on 17 Thursday morning and,
17	therefore, we will get in most of that day. We think
18	it is probably appropriate that we can put off this
19	motion because it doesn't really impact on 17, this
20	particular one, and we will spend tomorrow to get out
21	this motion and the ruling on it. Okay.
22	MR. MARTEL: We will see the
23	self-discipline now.
24	MS. BLASTORAH: I forgot what we were
25	talking about.

1	THE CHAIRMAN: We are talking about you
2	sorting it all out so you finish by February the 5th.
3	MS. BLASTORAH: No, I meant before the
4	break.
5	THE CHAIRMAN: Oh, okay.
6	MR. CAMPBELL: I will take a few minutes
7	to outline it to everyone.
8	THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Campbell, we are up to
9	you now.
10	MR. CAMPBELL: I think so.
11	Mr. Chairman, first, Mr. Lindgren made
12	considerable mention to excerpts of yes, it was the
13	January, 1977 EA Update. I have no idea how the volume
14	and number system works, but I understand the date. So
15	the January, '77 one, I believe it should be given the
16	next exhibit number. I intend to refer to it again.
17	THE CHAIRMAN: It already is 993.
18	MR. CAMPBELL: No, that was a different
19	one; was it not?
20	MR. LINDGREN: Mr. Chairman, Exhibit 993
21	is the exemption order. I believe the EA Update has
22	not been given an exhibit number.
23	MR. CAMPBELL: The exemption order I
24	have Exhibit 993 as being the exemption order.
25	MS. BLASTORAH: Yes, and 994 is January,

1	'81
2	MR. CAMPBELL: 994 is the January, '81
3	Interim Guideline I believe, and then 995 would be the
4	January, 1977 EA Update.
5	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay, sorry.
6	EXHIBIT NO. 995: EA Update dated January, 1977.
7	MR. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, in an effort
8	to be brief, I am just going to refer to a couple of
9	the submissions with respect to this EA Update.
10	Mr. Lindgren stated or asserted this
11	is on Mr. Martel's clock.
12	THE CHAIRMAN: We have these numbers
13	messed up a little bit. So 993 is the exemption order?
14	MR. CAMPBELL: Yes.
15	THE CHAIRMAN: 11-89?
16	MR. FREIDIN: Which is Ontario Regulation
17	2 for '85.
18	MS. BLASTORAH: I think 994, Mr.
19	Chairman, was actually the General Guidelines for
20	Preparation of Environmental Assessments.
21	THE CHAIRMAN: Right. And 995 is going
22	to be the January, '77 EA Update?
23	MR. CAMPBELL: Exactly.
24	MR. FREIDIN: Mr. Chairman, if we are
25	going to mark the January, 1977 EA Update as an

1	exhibit, then perhaps we should also mark as an exhibit
2	the October, 1976 document which I relied on in my
3	submission.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: That is just part of the
5	document; is it not? I guess they are all parts of the
6	document.
7	MR. FREIDIN: If we are going to start
8	marking as exhibits documents that were submitted on
9	the motion, then perhaps we should be sure we introduce
10	all of them. And that would really mean you would want
11	to add two, the October, 1976 Update and Ontario
12	Regulation 205-87.
13	THE CHAIRMAN: 205-87?
14	MR. FREIDIN: 205-87. I mean, rather
15	than doing it partway I think we should it all the way
16	if we are going to start on this, and I like the idea
17	of getting up there.
18	MR. MARTEL: These are yours; aren't
19	they?
20	MR. FREIDIN: They are. Pardon me?
21	MR. MARTEL: These last three or four are
22	yours?
23	MR. FREIDIN: The last two October, 1976
24	EA Update which will be 996, and Ontario Regulation

205-87 would be 997.

25

1	That is all I want to put in at the
2	present time, Mr. Chairman.
3	EXHIBIT NO. 996: October, 1976 EA Update.
4	EXHIBIT NO. 997: Ontario Regulation 205-87.
5	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. I suppose all
6	counsel should be giving some consideration as to the
7	location and the date for the big event.
8	MS. BLASTORAH: It will be a late New
9	Year's party.
10	MR. FREIDIN: We will be well planned,
11	Mr. Chairman, and only class people will be invited.
12	MR. CAMPBELL: Now, as I was saying, Mr.
13	Chairman, Mr. Lindgren over the course of his
14	submissions has asserted several times that the
15	undertaking must be the planning process in relation to
16	the four activities. In my submission, the fact that
17	he asserts it does not make it so.
18	I point out that he has not dealt with
19	the argument which we presented on behalf of the
20	Minister with respect to the three tasks that the Board
21	has in front of it, he has referred and relied very
22	heavily on certain statements in the EA Update. Those
23	statements - and I will refer you first to page 7 of
24	Exhibit 995 - those statements generally follow the
25	wording that he referred to at the bottom of page 7 of

1	that exhibit:
2	"An environmental assessment can be
3	carried out on an individual project or
4	for a class of projects. The latter
5	would apply to smaller, frequently
6	recurring undertakings where a common set
7	of procedures for construction and
8	implementation can be identified."
9	All of the other quotes refer to the fact
10	that the environmental assessment in a class
.1	environmental case generally contains a common planning
.2	procedure or practice. We agree with all of the
13	statements that are set out in the EA Update and we
4	support and believe that those statements are accurate.
.5	They do not address the issue on this
.6	motion. Those statements say that the Environmental
.7	Assessment Document sets out a planning practice or
. 8	planning procedure. The issue before you that has been
.9	argued today is whether that common planning procedure
20	is part of the undertaking.
21	That is a completely different question
22	and, in our submission, Mr. Lindgren can take no
23	support for his proposition that those procedures are
24	part of the undertaking by pointing to EA Update
25	statements which say that the class environmental

1	assessment must set out planning procedures.
2	Those statements simply do not support
3	his proposition. There is no reference in the various
4	statements he has referred to from the various EA
5	Updates which would indicate that the planning process
6	is part of the undertaking. They all say simply that
7	the environmental assessment sets out a planning
8	process and, in terms of what is before the Board,
9	those matters are before the Board, in our submission,
.0	quite properly by including the planning procedure as
.1	part of the proposed terms and conditions through which
.2	the undertaking will be carried out.
.3	Towards the end of his submissions then
.4	Mr. Lindgren's analysis seems to be premised on the
.5	basis that the undertaking and the term and conditions
.6	basically have to be the same thing. Again, in our
.7	submission, that is quite an inaccurate
.8	characterization.
.9	The undertaking is the specific thing
20	that the proponent wants to do, and the terms and
21	conditions are the thicket of provisions which surround
22	the undertaking, instruct the proponent how the
23	undertaking must be carried out, and those are
24	something quite different from the undertaking itself.
5	In terms of Mr Lindaren's argument as to

1	the relationship between the undertaking and the scope
2	of cross-examination, again it is our submission that
3	the undertaking alone does not determine the scope of
4	cross-examination. Parties are quite entitled to
5	cross-examine on matters which are relevant to the
6	other two tasks which are before the Board beyond the
7	approval of the undertaking.
8	The argument in front of you today has
9	not revolved about how precisely the proponent has
10	defined the undertaking, that is quite clearly set out
11	in the document. In our submission, Mr. Lindgren's
12	submission that it is not clearly set out in the
13	document is quite wrong; it is clearly stated, it's
14	short and it's concise and it relates to the four
15	activities.
16	In our submission, the argument today is
17	not about whether there is a clear description of what
18	the proponent calls the undertaking, it's about the
19	legal effect of that specific description and to
20	characterize it in any other way is, in our submission,
21	quite incorrect.
22	MRS. KOVEN: Excuse me, Mr. Campbell.
23	What did you just say about the legal effect of the
24	specific description?
25	MR. CAMPBELL: What I was trying to point

1	out was that we disagreed with Mr. Lindgren's
2	submission that there is not, within the Environmental
3	Assessment Document, a clear description of the
4	undertaking. In our submission, it is clearly and
5	specifically defined, it's a specific part of the EA,
6	it's short and concise.
7	The argument today, in our submission, is
8	about the legal effect of that description of the
9	undertaking which has been set out by the proponent.
10	That is at the heart of what the argument is about
11	today. I think to suggest that there is lack of
12	clarity in that description misstates the issue.
13	Now, Mr. Lindgren attempted to draw some
14	comfort from the exemption order. The exemption order
15	predated the submission, all of the Ministry of the
16	Environment's literature which described how an
17	environmental assessment should best be prepared makes
18	it quite clear that the precise nature of the
19	undertaking for which approval will be sought can
20	evolve and would be expected to evolve over the
21	preparation and conduct of the supporting studies for
22	the environmental assessment, and I don't think it is
23	appropriate for Mr. Lindgren to say that that process
24	ought to stop on the basis of the exemption order.
25	We have talked about this before in the

1	hearing. If there is some problem in respect of the
2	exemption order, it is a problem between the two
3	ministries and not one for this Board. And Mr.
4	Freidin's witnesses have addressed why it is the
5	name the operational name of the document changed
6	over time and I think has taken the position that the
7	scope of the analysis did not change, even though the
8	name was changed for clarification purposes. That is
9	his position.
10	If when this Board grants an approval
11	there is some problem that arises out of the use of the
12	word 'forest management' in the exemption order, in my
13	submission, that is not a problem for this Board; it is
14	a problem that will have to be dealt with elsewhere.
15	Now, I have spoken to all of the EA
16	Update points.
17	The other point that Mr. Lindgren raised
18	is this question of the Ministry of Natural Resources
19	not being the body that is carrying out the
20	undertaking. Mr. Lindgren quite fairly referred you to
21	Section 1(k)(ii) which states that the proponent means
22	the person who is:
23	"the owner or persons having the
24	charge, management or control of an
25	undertaking."

1	Now, again, the undertaking has been
2	specified by the proponent in this application before
3	you and it is quite clear that the Minister of Natural
4	Resources has management or control of those activities
5	on Crown land. Not only is it quite clear, it is a
6	statutory obligation placed on the Minister of Natural
7	Resources pursuant to the Crown Timber Act and the
8	Public Lands Act.
9	So that it seems clear to me both that,
10	and I urge upon the Board, the view that clearly the
11	Minister of Natural Resources is the proper proponent,
12	it is required to be a proponent by the definition
13	under that section that I have referred you to, and it
14	is entirely consistent with all of the other analysis
15	that I have presented to you today to adopt that
16	interpretation and, as I say, I urge it upon you.
17	I might just briefly mention this matter
18	of the tenuous nature of the Class EA. The Class EA
19	has been terminology that has been developed to
20	identify applications of a particular type or nature.
21	My friend, Mr. Lindgren, refers regularly
22	to the wording that deals with relatively smaller scale
23	or recur frequently, have a generally predictable range
24	of effects. I would simply refer the Board on Exhibit
25	994, which are the General Guidelines of January, 1981,

1	that that sentence goes on to say, at page 16 under the
2	heading "Class Undertaking", in about the middle of the
3	paragraph, the sentence goes on to say that:
4	"They have a generally predictable range
5	of effects which, though significant
6	enough to require environmental
7	assessment, are likely to cause
8	relatively minor effects in most cases."
9	That statement is qualified generally
10	that sort of general description of what had been
11	normal experience is qualified specifically by the
12	words: "in most cases."
13	I think it's quite clear that the
14	application before you is not a case necessarily that
15	fits into all of the elements of that description.
16	That is why the words 'in most cases' are there, to
17	allow for the fact that this approach which, for
18	convenience, has been characterized as a Class EA
19	approach, is available in other than situations which
20	meet every one of the elements of that description in
21	Exhibit 994.
22	I think that deals with the major points
23	which I wanted to address, and unless there are any
24	questions that the Board has on that, those are my
25	additional submissions

1	MRS. KOVEN: I have a question, Mr.
2	Campbell. Going to Section 12 in the EA Act
3	MR. CAMPBELL: Yes.
4	MRS. KOVEN:could you just briefly
5	take me through the point you mentioned earlier in the
6	discussion about 12(d).
7	MR. CAMPBELL: 12(d) - perhaps I will
8	just introduce it by saying we take the position that
9	12(2)(c), (d), (e) outline the three tasks that are
10	before the Board.
11	With respect to the middle one, 12(d),
12	what I said was that the wording there is 'whether
13	approval to proceed with the undertaking in respect of
14	which the environmental assessment was submitted is
15	statutory support for the proposition that the
16	undertaking as submitted by the proponent is what the
17	proponent is entitled to have an answer to in terms of
18	an approval'.
19	It's not, 'as submitted and further
20	refined by the Board during the course of the hearing',
21	it is 'as submitted'. The document is submitted to the
22	Minister - the Act requires that- the document contains
23	a definition of the undertaking, and the Board has the
24	authority under that section to deal with the approval
25	as submitted.

1	There is no suggestion there that would
2	support Mr. Lindgren's view that it then becomes open,
3	after submission, for everyone else to suggest that the
4	proponent really should get approval in relation to
5	some other thing or some add-ons to it. It's entitled
6	to and the Board is required - the introduction of
7	those sections - the Board is required to hold a
8	hearing with respect to the approval of the undertaking
9	in respect of which the environmental assessment was
10	submitted.
11	And I draw from that support from the
12	proposition that the proponent is entitled to an answer
13	to whether it can do what it wants to do as set out in
14	the application.
15	MRS. KOVEN: How does that relate to
16	point (c) above?
17	MR. CAMPBELL: Point (c) above. Point
18	(c) above:
19	"The acceptance or amendment and
20	acceptance of the environmental
21	assessment" is intended to ensure that
22	the Board addresses its mind to the question of whether
23	there is an appropriate basis of information upon which
24	to base a decision, that in fact the matters which are
25	required to be addressed under the Act have been

1	addressed, and that the environmental assessment is
2	acceptable, and normally the wording that is used in
3	that context is 'it's acceptable for the purposes of
4	making a decision', and then a decision is made with
5	respect to approval and with respect to the imposing of
6	terms and conditions, if an approval is given under
7	subsection (d).
8	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
9	MR. CAMPBELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
10	THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Freidin?
11	MR. FREIDIN: Let me begin, Mr. Chairman,
12	by indicating that I adopt all of the submissions just
13	made by Mr. Campbell, and I will therefore not repeat
14	them. I believe he is correct in respect of those
15	submissions, and that is the reason that I adopt them.
16	I would like to do three things in my
17	response: Firstly, I wanted to address two questions
18	that you asked, Mrs. Koven. I want to deal with the
19	issue of licensing and the submissions made by Mr.
20	Cassidy and Mr. Campbell, and then I want to deal with
21	the submissions of Mr. Lindgren.
22	The first question that you asked, Mrs.
23	Koven, and I'm interpreting what you were saying: What
24	happens if the Board repeatedly over time requires a
25	certain type of of plan to be prepared, a certain kind

of study to be prepared, and what effect does that

have - I think was your question - on what is or what

is not part of the undertaking. That is how I

understand your question.

As a matter of law, something can only be required in the context of an environmental assessment if there is a requirement that you do something or provide something which is provided for in the Act.

The fact that the Board or a Board may in the exercise of its statutory powers in the past always require something — in the case we have got here by way of terms and conditions — does not make the submission of that kind of a plan or that kind of a study something which is required in law by the statute.

That was the distinction that I was attempting to make at the beginning of my submissions, indicating that there is a difference between - and I think this goes along with what Mr. Campbell was saying - submitting something under the Act and asking for approval of the undertaking, because that is what the Act says you must submit and ask for approval for, and the Board exercising its discretion under 12(2)(e) to impose terms and conditions which may require a planning process. But it's not a statutory requirement that such a planning process be put forward.

1	The second question that you asked or
2	comment that you made - I don't remember to whom it
3	was, I think maybe it was to well, I don't remember
4	to whom it was, maybe Mr. Cassidy - and; that is: Why
5	would your view be different in terms of the
6	interpretation of the Act or the regulation than the
7	one put forward by the Ministry of the Environment who
8	had responsibility for the Act and probably was
9	involved in drafting the regulation.
10	Again, as a matter of law, no more weight
11	can be given to a submission regarding the
12	interpretation of an Act or a regulation which is given
13	by counsel representing the governmental agency which
14	has responsibility for either administering the Act or
15	drafting the regulation.
16	I wish it were otherwise sometimes, Mrs.
17	Koven. I appeared for 12 years in courts on behalf of
18	the Ministry of the Attorney General, on many occasions
19	on administrative judicial reviews and other cases
20	involving the interpretation of statutes, and I would
21	like to have been able to tell the court: Give my
22	submission more weight on how that statute should be
23	interpreted because I represent the Attorney General
24	who in fact has responsibility for administering that
25	statute and whose staff drafted the regulation. The

1	court, if I had made that submission, would have looked
2	at me and just said: That, Mr. Freidin, is a
3	proposition of law which has no weight and they would
4	not have accepted it.
5	So I just respond that, it may seem that
6	the person or the agency that drafted it might have a
7	better sense of what it may have meant, but as a matter
8	of law, I submit that it is inappropriate for you to
9	give more weight to the submissions of Mr. Campbell
10	just because his client happens to have had the
11	administration or the responsibility to administer that
12	statute.
13	The second matter I want to deal with is
14	the issue of licensing. Mr. Cassidy's submissions
15	related to the issue of the exemption of licensing
16	under the regulation. I adopt the submissions made by
17	Mr. Cassidy in that regard, again, because in my
18	submission they were correct.
19	Now, Mr. Campbell made some submissions
20	regarding the tests which should be applied by the
21	Board when determining whether certain - I want to get
22	this correct - whether certain terms and conditions
23	could be imposed and whether certain evidence to
24	support those terms and conditions could be entertained

25

by the Board.

1	Those submissions by Mr. Campbell were
2	not made in relation to the issue of whether or not
3	licensing was exempt, they were made to address the
4	situation as to what would happen if the Board rules
5	that licensing is not exempt.
6	I have considered the submissions made by
7	Mr. Campbell, Mr. Colborne and others regarding the
8	general nature of the relief that I have sought in my
9	Notice of Motion regarding the matter of whether
10	licensing could be discussed in a situation where the
11	Board ruled that there was no exemption, and I agree on
12	reflection with what Mr. Campbell said; and, that is,
13	that it would be difficult in the abstract to say that
14	every possible situation or term and condition which
15	may have some relationship to licensing would be beyond
16	the power or the jurisdiction of the Board.
17	I believe that Mr. Campbell is correct
18	that one would have to make that assessment based on
19	the term or condition sought and the tests as set out
20	in Mr. Campbell's submissions.
21	I'm not saying at the end of the day that
22	I won't stand up and say that a term and condition
23	which relates to licensing should not be granted
24	because it doesn't meet the tests set out by Mr.
25	Campbell - which are the tests with which I agree - I

1	might very well do that, but for the purpose of my
2	motion and for the purposes of disposing of this issue
3	which has been raised regarding licensing, my position
4	has then changed somewhat, and they are basically that
5	the issue of licensing is exempt under the regulation
6	for the reasons that I put forward and the reasons put
7	forward by Mr. Cassidy, which I have adopted; but, in
8	the alternative, if you do not agree with those
9	submissions and you find that licensing is not exempt,
10	then I believe the issue of licensing and terms and
11	conditions in relation to same should be dealt with in
12	the fashion described by Mr. Campbell and in the manner
13	that I just indicated to you.
14	THE CHAIRMAN: Could we find that
15	licensing was not exempt without applying Section 10 in
16	relation to the undertaking not referring to the
17	planning process?
18	MR. FREIDIN: I am sorry, you better run
19	that one by me again.
20	THE CHAIRMAN: Can we find that the issue
21	of licensing is not exempt by reason of Section 10
22	without holding that the undertaking includes the
23	planning process in respect of the four activities,
24	assuming that the planning process includes some aspect
25	of licensing?

1	MR. FREIDIN: Well, you see, you
2	introduced this aspect as to whether the planning
3	process involves some aspect of licensing and that is
4	the hooker every time you ask the question.
5	Section 10 is exactly and I want to
6	answer the question, but first of all, Mr. Cassidy's
7	characterization of Section 10 is correct, that all it
8	says is, when there is a waiver of an exemption in
9	relation to an undertaking, the Act applies in relation
LO	to that undertaking as defined. I start there.
11	Now, I don't know whether that answers
L2	your question and, if it doesn't, perhaps you could
L3	rephrase your question so that I can answer.
L 4	THE CHAIRMAN: Well, it would just be
L5	rehasing everything we have heard all day, because I
16	think it goes back to: What is the undertaking.
L7	MR. FREIDIN: And we go back to the fact
L8	that the proponent has the right to define the
L9	undertaking.
20	If the undertaking as defined was the
21	subject matter of an exemption by submitting the
22	environmental assessment or the undertaking for review
23	under the Act, then that would indicate that the
24	exemption no longer applies but the Act applies, and we
25	go through the whole business of whether you complied

1	with the Act. In effect, that is what has happened
2	with timber management; there was an exemption order,
3	we have submitted an undertaking, that undertaking was
4	exempt. Section 10 of the regulation merely says when
5	you submit an undertaking in relation to an
6	undertaking an environmental assessment in relation
7	to an undertaking which was exempt, the Act applies,
8	and look at the last words of Section 10:
9	"to that undertaking."
10	And all that means is that Section 5(1),
11	5(2), 5(3) applies; the Board's powers, if it goes to a
12	Board, are set out in Section 12 and they apply. In
13	fact the entire Act applies to that undertaking.
14	I think that is probably the best example
15	I can give you as to the reason for that section, and
16	those are my submissions as to the intent of that
17	section. It is no more than that.
18	Now, and I only just repeat, by way of
19	comment, earlier discussions I made: In order for
20	there to be a waiver, in relation to what Mr. Cassidy
21	said, there has got to be an express waiver of that
22	exemption.
23	Now, dealing with the submissions of Mr.
24	Lindgren, Mr. Campbell has dealt with some of them. If
25	I might just take you to the Environmental Assessment

1	Update which has been marked as Exhibit 995, which is
2	the January, '77 one, Mr. Lindgren referred to three
3	particular sections of that. One was on page 7 which
4	Mr. Campbell referred you to and I agree.
5	Mr. Lindgren also referred to page 15,
6	the first paragraph in relation to Class EA and I think
7	Mr. Campbell's submissions clearly address that.
8	The other section that Mr. Lindgren
9	referred to that I would like the Board to refer to is
10	on page 10. That section deals basically starts
11	back over on page No. 8 and it is in fact listing
12	projects requiring an environmental assessment, and
13	then it goes and lists a bunch of ministries, and when
14	you get to the Ministry of Natural Resources, it says
15	and this is the phrase that Mr. Lindgren referred to:
16	"The following projects are included:
17	The activity of implementing and I
18	stress the word implementing,
19	"plans in connection with forest
20	management."
21	Forest management has been changed to
22	timber management for the reasons set out in the
23	evidence earlier, the change. When it talks about
24	projects, it says:
25	"The activity of implementing plans"

And that, in my submission, supports the proposition that we have made, that this environmental assessment, an environmental assessment in general addresses activities which get implemented or get conducted in the field and which could have potential environmental impacts; it does not talk about planning the implementation of timber management, it talks about the activity of implementing timber management.

The next submission that I would like to address, Mr. Lindgren in relation to the exemption order, MNR 11-9, indicated that forest management is not defined as the four activities in that particular exemption order.

I adopt what Mr. Campbell said, that that is a matter or a fact of no consequence to the issue as to whether the undertaking includes more than what the proponent has indicated, it does or not. If something was contemplated - and we have made this submission before, and I believe the Board has agreed with that submission, Mr. Chairman - if for some reason there is something which was contemplated by the exemption order which is not the subject matter of what the proponent is seeking approval for here, it may very well be that in this situation, that if we get approval to carry out the undertaking as defined we may have something left

_	over for which we do not have approval under the
2	Environmental Assessment Act.
3	I am not saying that's the case, but in
4	that hypothetical situation that is a matter for the
5	Ministry of Natural Resources to worry about and for
6	the Ministry of the Environment to be concerned about,
7	but it is not a matter which should be of concern to
8	the Board. And I say that because I adopt the
9	submissions made by Mr. Campbell, that the proponent
10	has clearly set out what it is seeking approval for,
11	the Board has a clear responsibility to address its
12	mind to that and, within the context of the Act,
13	determine whether acceptance and approval to proceed
14	should be granted.
15	Secondly, Mr. Lindgren indicated that my
16	submissions were that there is no difference between a
17	class environmental assessment and an individual
18	environmental assessment and how can I say there was no
19	difference. I think that perhaps simplifies my
20	submission a little bit too much.
21	I said there is only one type of
22	environmental assessment, those where the planning is
23	done right down to the last detail and those where it
24	is not. There is only one kind of environmental
25	assessment in terms of the Act only contemplates and

1	requires an environmental assessment which complies
2	with the provisions of Section 5; and, in my
3	submission, whether you indicate and plan to the level
4	of detail where you know where every nail is going to
5	go, or whether you are dealing with a situation like we
6	have now, where we can't identify the method because we
7	don't know the exact time and place, the environmental
8	assessment which is contemplated by the Act in terms of
9	what has to be complied with under Section 5 is
10	absolutely no different.
11	So the legal requirement is no different.
12	There are not, in my respectful submission, two
13	different types of environmental assessments required
14	by law. The difference is, as I indicated in my
15	opening remarks; and, that is, how those two
16	environmental assessments have historically been dealt
17	with in terms of whether terms or conditions will or
18	will not be imposed.
19	I have accepted the submissions made by
20	Mr. Campbell in response to Mr. Lindgren's suggestion
21	that the definition of proponent in fact contemplates
22	and would require the Minister of Natural Resources to
23	be the proponent in this environmental assessment for
24	all the reasons that he indicated.

25

If I might, two comments. He said that

1	the Ministry does not carry out the activities, and I
2	think for the reasons indicated by Mr. Campbell I don't
3	really if you accept his submission, then I won't
4	have to make these comments, but I will, in case they
5	are necessary, they may not be a hundred per cent what
6	Mr. Campbell says - but you should in this case,
7	in this case.
8	THE CHAIRMAN: On the offhand chance he
9	could be wrong?
10	MR. CAMPBELL: In this case generally?
11	MR. FREIDIN: No, in this particular
12	motion, Mr. Campbell.
13	MR. CAMPBELL: Oh, I'm sorry.
14	MR. FREIDIN: Mr. Lindgren said the
15	Ministry does not carry out these activities; that is
16	contrary to all the evidence which has been led. The
17	evidence quite clearly has indicated that the Ministry
18	through its own staff carry out many of the activities
19	and not only on Crown management units but on all
20	forest management units.
21	And I wonder what will happen to the Act,
22	Mr. Chairman, if just because a government activity or
23	a government-controlled activity was engaged in or
24	conducted by private contractors that meant the
25	Environmental Assessment Act didn't apply. There would

1	be a heck of a lot fewer environmental assessments.
2	MTC don't build roads, contractors do; but MTC,
3	notwithstanding, must receive authority under the
4	Environmental Assessment Act to engage in the
5	undertaking of building roads and they have done so.
6	And the last comment I would like to make
7	is, again, a mischaracterization of the evidence. Mr.
8	Lindgren said if MNR's position is that they are asking
9	for approval of the undertaking as we have defined it,
10	the four activities, where is the environmental
11	assessment of impacts, and with the greatest of respect
12	to Mr. Lindgren, I would respond: Where has he been;
13	and where was he during Panel 5 that dealt with the
14	positive environmental effects in terms of the
15	environment; and where was he during Panel 7 through 14
16	which described every one of those activities, the
17	potential adverse and positive impacts of every one of
18	those activities and the alternative methods of
19	implementing them; where was he when there was evidence
20	led regarding how the Ministry goes about mitigating
21	those potential effects?
22	To suggest that the Ministry has led no
23	evidence regarding environmental effects is one which
24	surprises me and one which, in my respectful
25	submission, should be given absolutely no weight

1	whatsoever.
2	And those are my submissions.
3	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.
4	Very well, ladies and gentlemen, I guess
5	we have heard enough. We shall now retire for the day
6	and deal with this matter tonight and tomorrow, and I
7	guess we will return here at 5:00 for the scoping
8	exercise. Either before then or at that time we will
9	endeavor to issue our ruling in connection with this
10	motion.
11	MR. LINDGREN: Mr. Chairman, just so I'm
12	clear, did you indicate earlier that we will be
13	commencing or re-commencing with the cross-examination
14	on Thursday morning?
15	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. It appears we do
16	have a note indicating that Mr. Hanna has no objection
17	to postponing their motion.
18	And I take it that the panel is available
19	on Thursday. Mr. Cassidy, you are ready to proceed?
20	MR. CASSIDY: On the assumption that the
21	ruling is out, Mr. Chairman. I don't mean to put
22	pressure on you by any stretch of imagination.
23	THE CHAIRMAN: No, it's our intention to
24	do our best to get it out. If for some reason we
25	cannot comply, we will advise the parties as quickly as

1	possible.
2	MR. CASSIDY: Thank you, sir.
3	MR. FREIDIN: Mr. Chairman, as I
4	indicated, we have to check with our witnesses to make
5	sure that they are available for Thursday.
6	MS. BLASTORAH: Just on a quick canvass,
7	and I am trying to do a running count here to see if
8	I've got all my witnesses in the room.
9	Mr. Chairman, I have an indication that
10	we can make all of the witnesses available until 3:00
11	on Thursday.
12	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Well, we are going
13	to rise at 3:00 in any event.
14	MR. FREIDIN: Starting at eight o'clock
15	on Thursday?
16	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.
17	MS. SEABORN: Mr. Chairman, I wonder if
18	Ms. Devaul could telephone the other full-time parties
19	who are normally at the hearing just so they are aware
20	of the change in Thursday. For example, no one is here
21	this afternoon from Mr. Hunter's office, and I don't
22	know whether they ever made reservations to come up for
23	the motion.
24	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. That sounds like a
25	good suggestion. We will instruct her to do that.

1	Thank you.
2	Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 5:25 p.m., to be reconvened on Wednesday, January 17th, 1990,
3	commencing at 5:00 p.m.
4	[copyright, 1985]
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